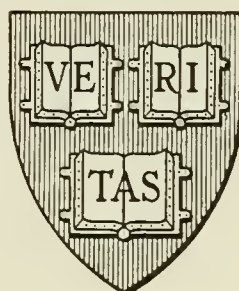


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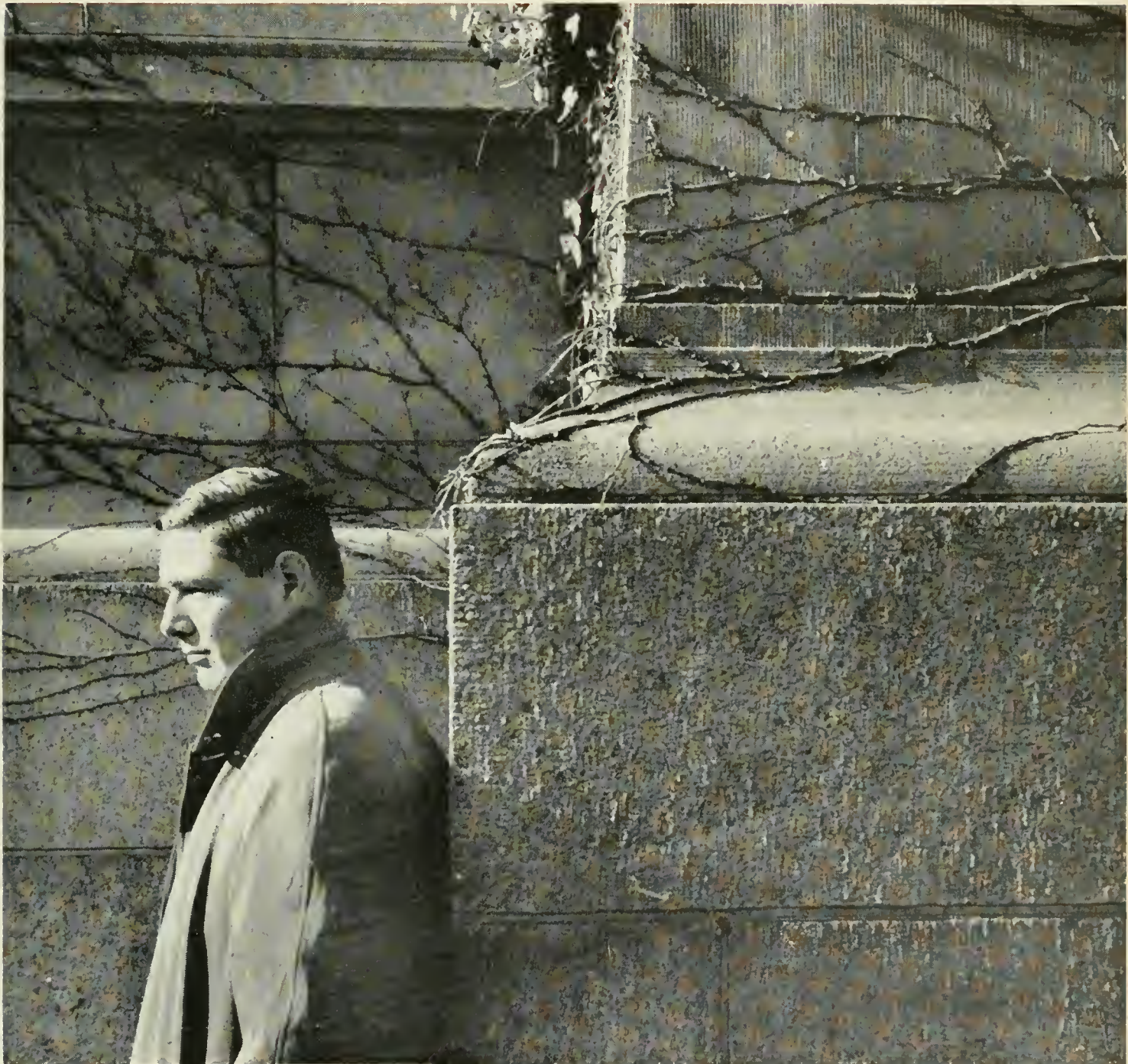


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ALUMNI MONTHLY

APRIL 1961



Today's Undergraduate/See page 29

BROWN

ALUMNI MONTHLY

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APRIL 1961 VOL. LXI NO. 7

In This Issue:

Dr. Wriston Talks of Labels	4
Which Student Have You in Mind?	8
John Paradox, Undergraduate	12
Brown's New Vice-President	15
Brown Men, as One Sees Them	16
Who Gets into College Today?	22
MOONSHOOTER: Report on Students	starting on 29

FRONT COVER

THE BROWN UNDERGRADUATE is the subject of many of our pages this month. We are carrying the Fourth Moonshooter, a nationally produced insert which offers some observations on the American undergraduate today. We have, therefore, tried to set forth some views of the Brown undergraduate, for he is our own, after all. It is appropriate that most of our photography be by students, from the generous files of the *Liber Bru-nensis*. We think they afforded some superb pictures.



Tongue and Cheek . . .

MODESTY may be a virtue, but we've often found arrogance as beguiling, especially when tinged with apparent innocence. Case in point was the chap in the John Hay Library, interrupted by a friend who said: "I see you're reading French." The chap looked up from his book to reply: "Oh, really? I hadn't noticed."

➤ ANOTHER BRUNONIAN, brushing up on his Russian at home, was aware of special interest on the part of his youngster. And Daddy was asked, finally: "Is that book upside down?"

➤ YALE, TOO, has encountered those situations where an alumnus doesn't make a gift that is quite up to his potential. A conference was therefore considering the delicate problem of thank-you letters in such cases. According to the *Yale Alumni Magazine*, someone suggested the use of a rubber stamp for an imprint of "Insufficient Funds."

➤ COLGATE'S PRESIDENT, Dr. Everett N. Case, began a recent address as follows: "When a college president addresses his alumni, he risks the fate of the freshman Congressman who encountered the Speaker of the House just after making his maiden address. The Speaker was Uncle Joe Cannon, and the young Congressman, who had worked hard and long over his speech, was eager for a word of praise from that venerable source.

"Mr. Cannon is said to have replied: 'Well, young man, you said many things that were good, and some things that were new. But I have to tell you that the things that were good were not new, and the things that were new were not good.'"

Carberry Quest . . .

➤ GARDNER C. HUDSON '27 wrote from The Hague that Prof. Josiah S. Carberry was wearing wooden shoes when he saw him on a drizzly night: "Our conversation was brief. He explained that he was headed for the well-known Dutch ceramics center of Delft. 'They make,' he went on, 'pottery in Delft Blue, Delft Red, and Delft White. I want to find out why they don't make it in Delft Brown.'"

Did we report that an alarming telegram came to the Brown Campus just before the Kennedy inaugural? Carberry was the addressee, and the message said: "Triskadekaphobian version of Bible for use in swearing-in ceremony is missing. Urge your cooperation to permit ceremony to go on as scheduled. No questions asked. (Signed) Inaugural Committee." Whatever happened in the interval, President Kennedy had his installation, and we tried to find "triskadekaphobian" in the dictionary.

So far we've received eight clippings of Connecticut headlines that read: "Carberry Heads Brown School Unit." One Thomas F. Carberry was a former Principal of Hartford's Brown School, which had just formed an alumni association.



➤ ALTHOUGH we do not publish creative writing by our undergraduates, we admire the courage of those editors who do. We were impressed with the promise of one contributor to *The Collegiate Journal* of New York's Collegiate School, a third-grader whose narrative was apparently printed in full, thus:

"I was walking through the forest one day and I saw a lion. I ran away from it."

➤ READING PROOF, we saved ourselves from advising you that a fellow alumnus was active in the "Ohio Citizens for Descent Literature." It looked liked either Darwin or genealogy until we thought it over.

➤ ONE of our favorite proofreading stories came some years ago from our Board member, Warren Carleen, attributed to Bret Harte. Harte, it seems, while editor of a small paper out West, had done a biography of a townswoman who was the active type. Of her, he had written: "Mrs. Jones has long been noted for her charity." When the typesetter had finished with this, it had become: "Mrs. Jones has long been noted for her chastity." The proofreader, either dubious about the fact or the propriety of mentioning it, put a great big question mark on the proofs so that the typesetter would check with the copy. You know how it came out in the paper, after all this: "Mrs. Jones has long been noted for her chastity (?)."

➤ ARTHUR KRAMER had agreed to answer questions at the end of his address at N.Y.U., according to Stan Saplin, Editor of the *Alumni News* there. "What prompted you to turn from a movie producer into a producer-director?" came a query from the audience. "Arrogance," Kramer replied.

➤ THE PLANE was getting near Providence, bearing one of the Midwestern delegation to the Advisory Council meeting at Brown. A United Airlines stewardess stopped beside his seat to say that she hoped the trip had been enjoyable and that he had found the service good. Expecting a routine compliment, she was taken aback to hear him say no. "Why not?" "Because neither of you stewardesses has asked to see a picture of my grandchild."

➤ ONE WARM DAY last June, the Rev. Robert L. Weis '19, Rector of St. Thomas Episcopal Church in Providence, thought

he was dialing his organist to discuss hymns for the following Sunday. When someone answered, he asked, "Peggy?"

"This is the Blank Funeral Home. Are you dead?"

"Well, I feel about half-dead with this heat."

"Sorry, that's not enough."

➤ THE HEADLINE was what caught Charles Smiley's eye. It said: "R. J. Geologists Going to Dinner." Maybe they were, but the three members of the Brown Faculty were also on their way to some professional meetings in Denver.

➤ A SCOUT reports finding back numbers of a well-known Providence newspaper tied in bundles in the John Hay Library's Periodical Room. In addition to the dates, the labels bear the brief appellation of "Evening Bull."

Gap of 102 Years . . .

➤ THE RECENT DEATH of Mark Antony DeWolfe Howe recalls the pleasure he took in his honorary degree at Brown in 1951. Shortly afterward, he wrote: "The honor Brown did me was valued all the more because it made me an alumnus of a college attended by five generations of my family. Fantastic as it may seem, the M. A. DeWolfe Howe similarly honored in 1849 (by a degree of D.D.) was my father. The gap of 102 years is explained in part by his having been 40 in 1849 and 186 in 1951."

➤ THE SATURDAY REVIEW said: "As student pressure continues to mount, an increasing number of colleges will tell under-achieving students not only what they should do but where they can go." Hamilton College calls one result of this the "Junior Year at Home," and the editor of *Hill Talk* in the *Hamilton Alumni Review* said a high school guidance officer had written: "Can you send me some information concerning your under-achiever program? Will you also send us six applications for such a program?"

➤ AFTER MIDYEAR MARKS were in, a Brown student was called in about a record that had been less than impressive. He assured his Counsellor that he was going to redeem himself this term. "Good," said the advisor, "but it will take more than two books."

BUSTER



By HENRY M. WRISTON

Before a Freshman Convocation in March

I WOULD LIKE TO BEGIN by talking with you about a man whom you know not at all, but whom I know reasonably well; some people would say unreasonably well, namely myself.

I have been called a conservative. There was a time, not so long ago, when it would have been an insult to be so designated. It would have been like an accusation of moral turpitude. Times have changed, somewhat; in any event, I do not resent that designation, for it expresses a simple truth.

In one sense, I am an involuntary conservative. My conservatism is the result of my training. For I was an historian, and any man schooled in a professional discipline bears the stigmata of his fundamental training, no matter what his subsequent experience may be. One can never fully escape the mold of mind that the discipline inculcates. An historian is not only consciously, but even more importantly, he is subconsciously aware of the weight and influence of the past upon the present.

A Dynamism of Habit

There is a mass of experience, an even greater weight of tradition, and a dynamism of habit by which the past, to some extent, dominates the present and shapes the future. Such tremendous forces cannot be shucked off as a garment.

There are thousands and thousands of people in the South today who know that the current relationship between the whites and Negroes is wrong. Deep in their hearts they know that in the fullness of time the present imbalance must be redressed. But the customs of the community and the uncontrollable habits of thought and action arising from the past make the transition to a new attitude and a new relationship vastly difficult and painfully slow. The Supreme Court in all its majesty may proclaim a change. It is possible, with great courage and effort and sacrifice, to produce token manifestations of the change that must come. But beneath, around, above, and beyond those tokens, there are forces that will not yield rapidly or readily.

I have laid emphasis upon bad historical habits which affect reform adversely. It is essential to put equal stress upon the fact that not all past experience or traditions or habits are bad. If they were, the condition of the world would be hopeless. If this were the first generation to have achieved insight into ethics, if we of the mid-twentieth century were the earliest discoverers of virtue, if all the saints and heroes of the past had been ineffably stupid and blind, there would be little hope that we could make up for all past deficiencies within the short span of our lives.

A true conservative does not insist upon the *status quo*, much less does he seek to reverse the historical process and turn the clock backward. That remains a fact, despite the insistence upon the part of columnists, commentators, soothsayers, and other wise men who direct our thought that such is the desire, intention, and effort of conservatives.

The function of the true conservative is to assess the historical situation with acuity and penetration. He must avoid starry-eyed optimism that would seek to brush aside adverse historical forces. Thus he will retain from the past, quoting St. Paul, "whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are

Conservative!

Liberal!

Radical!

LABELS for People

just, and whatsoever things are of good report." On the other hand, he must energetically exploit the positive opportunities for improvement that experience and the dynamic of history make available. For there are tides in the affairs of men which have their "flood" stages when we can be carried forward to reform with relative ease.

Yet another attitude is inculcated by the discipline of history. The historian knows that, while there are certain cyclical characteristics in human experience, history never repeats itself. The historical process is not only continuous, it is unique. What has happened before is never precisely repeated. Change is partly dominated by momentum or inertia, and partly it is subject to direction. The conservative appreciates the momentum and alters the direction only moderately, knowing that his power will be stretched to its utmost to achieve even that much. He knows that, if he tries to alter the direction too radically, reaction may well destroy his effort.

I do not hesitate to admit, therefore, that I am a conservative.

The Touchstone of a Liberal

I have been called a liberal, and cannot deny the impeachment. This word is abused almost as badly as the word conservative. Rightly interpreted, a man is a liberal who makes the touchstone of the wisdom or the folly of a public policy whether it increases or restricts liberty. This is not the test normally applied today.

There is a tendency just now to make economic policy the acid test of a liberal. The spenders of public funds are called "liberal," and the thrifty "conservative." Whoever adopts that criterion is an unconscious Marxist; he accepts as gospel the statement of Lenin that "the material life of society . . . is primary, and its spiritual life secondary, derivative; one must look for the source of social ideas, social theories, political views and political institutions . . . in the conditions of the material life of society." That is as illiberal a concept as could possibly be crammed into so few words. Yet unthinking people gulp down that Communist pill while verbally denouncing Communism.

We are not hearing enough about the growth of freedom, and the right and the opportunity for every man to be aware of himself, to bend his mind and heart to the task of self-realization. That is the major obligation of government.

Arthur Sulzberger, the president and publisher of *The New York Times*, wrote a letter to his own paper. Apparently he could not persuade his editorial writers to accept his view. He deplored one aspect of the proposed Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial. I hope you have seen pictures of this proposed memorial. It represents the kind of throwback to the past which ultra-modernism so often achieves. It is a kind of synthetic Stonehenge proposed to be erected in Washington between the Jefferson and Lincoln Memorials. It consists of vast vertical entablatures—one at least ten stories in height, in something like the irregular circle of Stonehenge.

However, it is to be modern. Because the architects shun the vast labors of those Druids who constructed the original Stonehenge, it is proposed to achieve the effect the easy way. Concrete will be poured into forms, and the result will be bigger, and therefore better, than the stones of the original Druid who dreamed up what is now an ancient monument. The cement will have inscriptions incised upon it, drawn from what a cynic called the ghost-written utterances of Franklin

Roosevelt. This cynic recalling the Athenians' altar to "an unknown God," would call these a memorial to an unknown author.

Mr. Sulzberger made no such cynical remark; he was protesting against the use of a famous passage embodying "the four freedoms." Let me quote him: ". . . What bothers me are some of the words that will undoubtedly be inscribed on these monstrous slates. Up to the time of Mr. Roosevelt, the First Amendment to our Constitution had provided four fundamental freedoms for all of us: Freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, and freedom of assembly. But at the apex of the dictators' power abroad, Mr. Roosevelt saw fit to drop two—freedom of the press and of assembly—and substitute instead freedom from fear and freedom from want. "These are noble ideals, but why substitute? Why not add, why not have said that to our four fundamental freedoms we must now add these two new guarantees? . . ."

I suspect that Mr. Sulzberger protested because he is a liberal according to my definition. The test—the ultimate test—of every political action is: Does it contribute to the growth of freedom, to self-awareness, and to the development of the individual? Of those tests we are hearing almost nothing today.

Beyond all else, I value the right to be myself. If that is the primary right, as I believe it to be, I have perfect justification for admitting the charge that I am a liberal.

The Naivete of the Radical

I have also been accused of being a radical, and I cannot deny it. In order to be a radical one must possess a certain naivete. To college men, naivete probably seems the ultimate in degradation. Yet I will not apologize. Did not the great Teacher himself say: "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven"? Was it not said much earlier, in the Psalms, "Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings hast thou ordained strength"? Of all the winsome characteristics of infants, naivete is perhaps dominant. Children see some things directly and often observe truths more sophisticated minds do not perceive.

A proper measure of naivete saves one from semantic confusions. For example, the Declaration of Independence asserts that all men are created equal, and are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, among which are Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness. I cherish the innocent faith that Thomas Jefferson understood the English language. I think he wrote them, as the Oath of Allegiance says, "freely, without any mental reservations or purpose of evasion."

I believe with all my heart that all men are created equal. If you look at Asia, Africa—and the United States—it is clear that the expression of that belief is the most radical political and social statement a man can make. In a world just emerging from colonialism, dominated by prejudice, cursed with castes ancient and modern, filled with all kinds of divisive distinctions, that belief is radical.

A good many people stand up in church and recite a creed, no single statement of which they sincerely and unreservedly believe. They are paying a kind of tribute to the past; they feel that no one is hurt by their mental reservations. An enormous number of people read the Declaration of Independence in the same way. They mumble the phrases, paying not the slightest attention to the plain meaning of the words. Indeed many regard anyone who does believe those words as subversive. Recently, the *quondam* Dean Manion—and you can

put the accent on either syllable of that Latin word you choose—called me a socialist. I do not resent it, because among the other freedoms which I treasure is the freedom to be wrong. It is a freedom, I am bound to say, that I think he overdoes.

To return to my naive approach: I can remember, as though it were yesterday, my first contact with a black man. It is, indeed, one of my earliest recollections. My father and mother were entertaining the members of the Tuskegee Quartet in our home—certainly over 65 years ago. Up to that moment, I had never seen a black man. When I was introduced and shook hands, I looked at my hands to see if any of the black had come off. It was a moment of chagrin for my parents; the situation was saved by the sense of humor of the singer, who smiled broadly and said: "Look again, it won't come off." That was my first introduction to the social mixing of the races. As you see, it made an indelible impression upon me. So when any person, white, or black, or brown, or red, or yellow, or any shade in between, is denied the equality with which he was born, I am outraged.

Can you find a better definition of a radical? It has nothing to do with Communism, Socialism, or any other *ism*. "Radical" etymologically has to do with roots; the root of the matter is a direct faith in the fundamental equality of men. It has somewhat the naive quality that St. Paul exhibited when he wrote in his *Epistle to the Romans*: "The Spirit itself beareth witness with our spirit, that we are the children of God: and if children, then heirs; heirs of God, and joint-heirs with Christ."

A Label Is a Violence to Truth

Why have I engaged in this extended autobiographical analysis? It is not to defend myself, for none of you has attacked me. Moreover, I recall that a great President of Brown said: "Never defend yourself; your friends do not need it, and your enemies will not believe it."

My purpose has been to suggest that when you read in the paper that some person to whom, in his infinite wisdom a journalist, probably a headline writer, has attached a label, you should not take it very seriously. Whether a man is labelled a conservative, or a liberal, or a radical, the label probably means nothing.

You are very complex beings. If you do not know it, the Faculty does. When anyone attempts to subsume anyone of you under a single label, he is doing violence to truth, to justice, and to wisdom—and, incidentally, to you. Every person, whatever his situation in life, is a vast melange of ideas, notions, habits, energies, drives, inhibitions, impulses, controls, virtues, and vices. For though all men are created equal, each man is created differently, even uniquely.

The great human adventure is to "know thyself" and then to learn to be yourself. Most of the talk we hear about conformity, however fashionable, is sheer nonsense. I was amused to read in a book review in the *New York Times*: "The denunciation of conformity has become a leading aspect of the new conformity everywhere." You could not really conform, no matter how hard you tried; I must admit some of you devote your best efforts to that futile objective.

College is the place to abandon the effort to conform. Instead, make the effort to find out what within you responds to situations outside you. Cultivate those responses until they are characterized by skill, deftness, and (above all else) by sincerity. Then you will be educated.

The Seniors Invest Again for Brown

FASHIONS in college 25-year reunions change with the decades," wrote William F. Homer, Jr., in the *Boston Herald*. "But there's still one common denominator: they have to be financed, and include a Class gift. Sometimes, graduating Seniors look 25 years ahead and wonder how they can swing a substantial gift to Alma Mater on the financial uncertainties of a start in the post-academic world. More often, they think nothing about it at all. Then, suddenly, the silver anniversary is upon them. Frantic finance chairmen put the bite on Class members. A few of the well-heeled come up with the back-bone of reunion cost and gift, and a good time is generally had by all."

Homer was beginning his report on the action of Brown's Class of 1961. For the third year in a row, the University's graduating class is putting its faith in the stock market in hopes of producing a record-breaking 25th-year reunion gift to Brown. The *Herald's* heading was: "Mutual Funds Go Ivy League."

Like its predecessors in 1959 and 1960, the Class of 1961 is pledging individual annual contributions of \$10 to be invested in a mutual fund. If the market is kind and at least 400 of the 500 graduates keep their word, the result could be a gift of \$600,000 ready for the 25th reunion in 1986.

The Chances of Appreciation

Some Classes in the past have undertaken to build up reunion gifts through the medium of endowment insurance funds. "On the basis of hindsight," said the Boston writer, "it's easy to be smug. Just point to the chances of appreciation in the value of equities represented in a mutual investment fund, in contrast to the depreciated value of the dollar as represented in insurance policies purchased 25 and 35 years back." The insurance method had the advantage of reliability, as the Brown Seniors themselves point out this year. Their estimate was that an insurance program would return \$200,000 to \$250,000 without the risk involved in any market crash like 1929's. The value of the mutual funds depends on



THEIR REUNION GIFT to the University, 25 years from now, is being provided for by the Class of 1961 (like 1959 and 1960) through investment in a mutual fund. James B. Gardan, right, and Rager B. Simon are handling the program for the Seniors. Eugene J. Habas, left, represents their fund.

the course of the stock market. "We hope to see our fund grow with American industry," said Brown's Senior committee.

Each of the three Brown Classes has chosen a different fund in which to invest. This year's Seniors elected the Diversified Growth Stock Fund, while 1959 picked Massachusetts Investors Fund and 1960 is using Massachusetts Investors Growth Stock Fund. In each case the purchases are being handled by G. H. Walker & Company in Providence, where Francis K. Wood, Jr., '40 is their consultant.

The investment firm bills each participating Brunonian every year. As payments come in, the firm invests them in the selected stock. The gift committee will receive full accounting of shares purchased and dividends reinvested, as well as records of pledge payments.

When the Class of 1961 voted to support this program, 10 members of the committee contributed the first \$100 to start its fund. Leading the effort are James B. Gordon of Suffield, Conn., Chairman, and Roger B. Simon of Buffalo, Vice-Chairman. The campaign for pledges was launched at a well-attended dinner on the Campus in February, and the committee felt that the Class was off to the best start of any of the three so far committed. (The Class of 1959 has so far put more than \$7000 into the market, with about 300 of the 400 graduates honoring their pledges last November. The Class of 1960 had been less successful at that time, with only a 30% response and \$1775 in its pool.)

"We Seniors Have Benefited at Brown"

"This is a wonderful opportunity for each person in our Class to repay \$3000 worth of free education he received at Brown," Gordon told his classmates. "It costs Brown that much more per student than average tuition fees to provide educational facilities over a four-year term." To expedite the spring drive for pledges, he said that 130 of the original signers would be assigned two or three other students to whom to "sell" the idea.

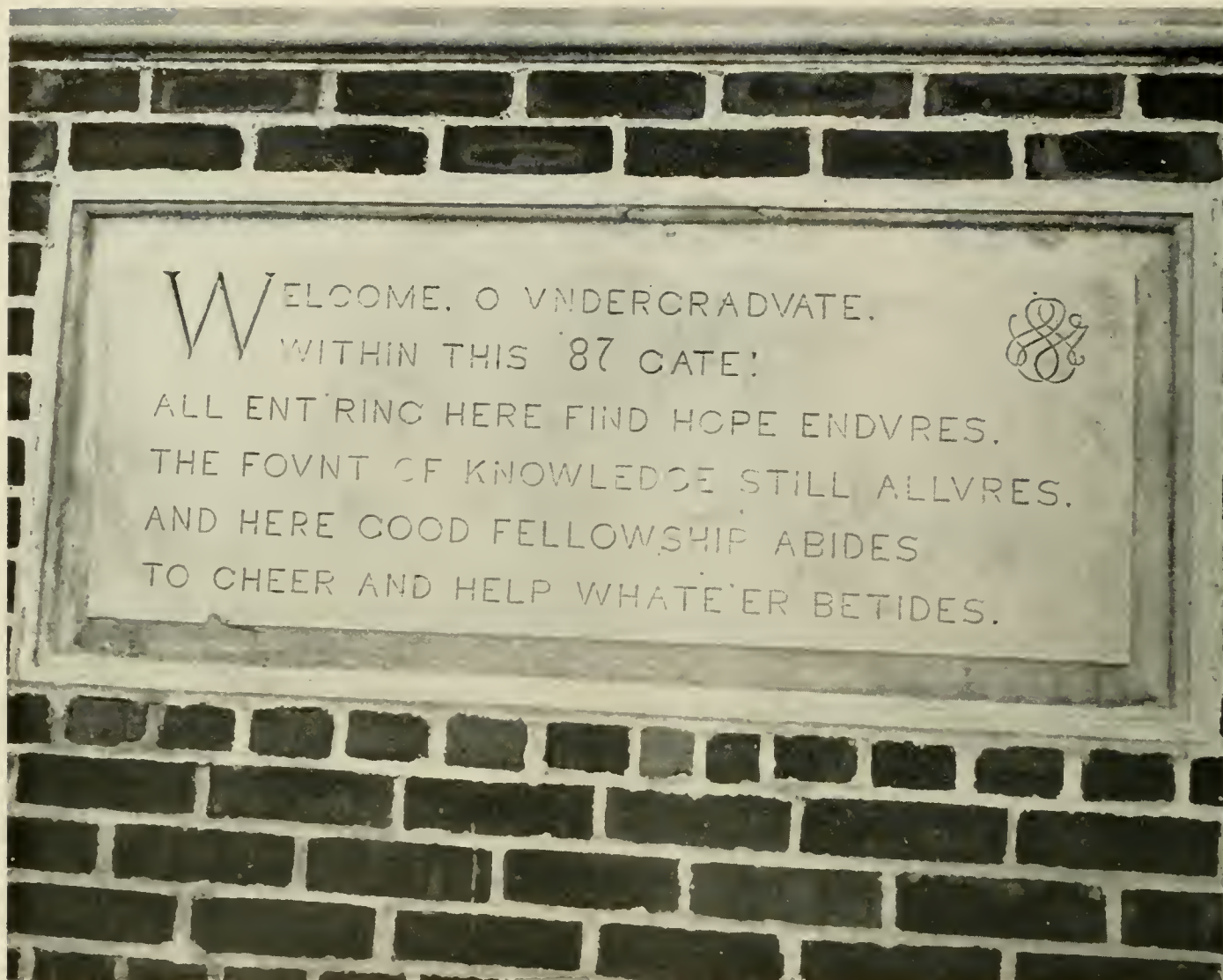
Assisting the campaign was a well-designed book with the key numerals on its cover: 1961 and 1986. The introductory statement inside began:

"The four years from 1957 to 1961 have been dynamic and vital years in Brown's history, and we of the Class of '61 have been privileged to observe and to participate in this period of growth and expansion. We have seen the beginning of the monumental Bicentennial building program, designed to provide the nation's finest science laboratories and libraries, Brown's first ice rink and auditorium, adequate space for the University libraries, and a substantial addition to Brown's endowment.

"We participated in the Identification and Criticism of Ideas program, a new approach to the undergraduate curriculum which has caused a revolution in educational techniques. We have benefited from the increased financial aid program made possible by the generosity of alumni-supported gift programs. We have studied under a Faculty which has steadily increased in size and quality and under a general curriculum which is continually expanding in both breadth and depth. We are graduating from Brown at a time when the prestige and value of the Brown diploma are higher than ever before.

"Certainly we are in a position better than that of any Class which went before us to understand and appreciate the vital changes taking place within the University—and to realize the equally important role which we must serve as Brown alumni."

Webster Gault of the *Hartford Courant* was another financial editor who commented at some length on the Brown Seniors' enterprise. "Needless to say," he wrote, "a lot of Brown grads will be watching the fund's performance in the next 25 years. . . . Before parents think that students finally have learned to stay solvent, a word of warning: Those frantic letters asking for more money will still be in the mailbox. But it may be hard to turn down a \$10 plea if it's for the Class investment program."



THE VERSES by Senator Theodore Francis Green '87 still give their greeting. Does the tougher going chill the "cheer"?

This Generation on College Hill

Don't expect today's student
to fit any mold or follow
every pattern of the past.

THE CHAIRMAN was inviting questions from the floor now that the visitor from College Hill had finished his talk before the local alumni. No awkward delay this time—someone promptly asked: "Professor, what is the Brown student like today?"

The visitor smiled as he got back on his feet slowly and said: "Which one?"

This was not a wise-cracking answer, for the visitor is not that kind of person. We sympathized with his problem, for we, too, had been trying to find a way to describe today's undergraduate generation. It would be nice to leave it at those two words, which tell a lot. But, though the Professor was reluctant to generalize, we shall try.

This issue, you see, includes a special "Moonshooter" insert on "The American College Student," a study which tries to give some information and opinions from a national point of view, including that of some students themselves. Perhaps we should clarify our own part in this, since the credits suggest that the Editor of the *Brown Alumni Monthly* had a

hand in it. While he is a member of the group incorporated as *Editorial Projects for Education*, he must disclaim any ascription to helping this year's special essay which so many alumni magazines are carrying this month. Moreover, he had some feeling that, while the picture of the College Student is as honest as it is provocative, it is not necessarily the picture of the Brown undergraduate. What, then, should be added to make it more descriptive of our own?

An able, thoughtful undergraduate has his say elsewhere in this issue. A Faculty point of view is reflected, too, with perhaps more irony than straight realism. There remain some odds and ends of judgment which, perhaps, should be included in the record.

The Survivors of the Screen

The stock comment from most alumni, of course, would be: "Thank God, I didn't have to try to get into Brown today, or have to carry the academic load these undergraduates do." The alumnus is doubtless right in many cases, for the threshold keeps getting higher and higher as the selective process screens more and more better qualified applicants. (We must not fail to direct your attention, by the way, to the article in this issue by Frank Bowles on "Who Gets into College—and Where," to the text of the Ivy League statement on admissions policy and procedure, or to a pair of special comments by Brown's Admission Office.)

One index of the rising requirements for entrance into Brown is found in performance on aptitude and achievement tests by Brown Freshmen. The median S.A.T. score on the College Boards was well in the 600's for our Class of 1964. The median was 15 or 20 points higher than that for the Class of 1963 on entrance, in both the Verbal and Mathematical.

This is no new trend, but it has not slowed down. "On strictly academic grounds, 20% of the present Seniors at Brown University would not pass the more stringent entrance requirements of today," President Keeney told an interviewer last winter.

One consequence of the trend, Dr. Keeney said to David Francis of the *Christian Science Monitor*, is that in the next 10 years there will be more and more of education through independent study and less in lectures and classes. "Lectures should be used more to arouse interest and cause the student to seek ways of attacking a problem—less for conveying obvious objective information. If it is ordinary information you want, generally available, it is really more efficient to go to the library and read a book than listen to a man."

They Will Be Farther Along

With the opportunities for independent study increasing, in 10 years this may embrace a majority of our Senior Class, Dr. Keeney predicted. These students would get in four years as far as they now get at the end of the year in which they earn their Master's degree.

Today, said Dr. Keeney, more than half of the entering Class satisfy some of their first-year requirements at the outset of the Freshman year. In time, many soundly prepared students will start off as Sophomores. This acceleration would carry them along at Brown, where the new, integrated five-year Master's program should help when it is introduced next fall. It was an early indication of the breakdown of the barrier between college and graduate school. The better students would do in their Senior year or even in their Junior, the President suggested, what amounts to graduate work.

Thus, in addition to coming to Brown with better preparation, the student faces higher standards when he arrives. The boy who thinks he "has it made" because he was able to get into college will find, instead, stiff competition the rest of the way. These tougher requirements present some dangers, Dr. Keeney admitted. How, for example, do you prevent the exclusion of the student whose brilliance may be other than academic? (Some admissions decisions are based on intuition, and the student thus accepted does well enough on the average.) Moreover, the heavy undergraduate load might be in terms of "piling on repetitive work," more work rather than work of higher quality, more papers to write rather than better ones. We'll guard against that, Dr. Keeney said.

Young Man in a "Pressure" Tank

But we meant to speak more of the undergraduate who is in this "pressure-tank" rather than the program itself. Obviously, he is working harder and is more solemn and preoccupied about it. He doesn't resent the challenge, for he was led to be prepared for it. He has to allot his time, to plan and pace himself; he still yields special allegiance to a favorite Professor or two among those who stimulate and guide. If graduate school is one goal, as it is for so many, then he knows he is still competing not only against the present but the future.

We were reading the other day the latest issue of the Wesleyan alumni magazine, where the Editor's analysis of the undergraduate at Middletown had depth and insight. He asked a member of his Faculty how he would compare today's students with his own generation. "They are smarter," was the answer, "more serious, harder working, but less interesting—less interesting because they are so wary. They're far more knowledgeable, infinitely more sophisticated. But they don't have your enthusiasms. They're conservative and cautious. They don't fight back, they don't argue. Teaching isn't as much fun as it might be if they were more scrappy."

Would this be true at Brown? Perhaps to a lesser extent, surely, thanks in one instance to the influence of the IC courses where the skillful teacher drew them out. Is the trouble, rather, of another sort, like that reported by the former President of Sarah Lawrence, Harold Taylor? One of his girls said, "We would rather defend the right of someone to speak than to listen to what he has to say." After all, the Freshman has had scant training in speaking up or fighting back until he gets to college. As the student gets better, the Professor expects more of him because of his high potential, as we've said. Does the Professor expect the student to act older, to be older?

Does the *Brown Daily Herald* hesitate to speak out? U.H. would give us a look if we asked that question over there. Do students show less enterprise? Fifteen men put in 500 man-hours on their self-appointed project of a critique of housing. Enterprise and thought regularly go into the *Supplement*. Even the Commuter, who used to be so remote, has taken initiative centered around his Plantations House. He has even put into action a plan to tell high school students all over Rhode Island what a good deal the Commuter has at Brown today.

How Far Away Is the World?

One contrast most older alumni remark upon as they return after long absence is the number of students who have come to College Hill from other countries. The undergraduate is not startled to see an Indian or an African in clothes

brought from home. He's glad that Brown attracts the student from abroad, he tries to make him feel at home; they find each other interesting.

Indeed, in spite of charges to the contrary, today's Brown man often shows a considerable curiosity in his larger world. Two undergraduates slipped down to Cuba at Christmas time to have a look at Castro's country. A Freshman writes about the Israel he's visited. A man from Tel-Aviv and a man from Cairo express their conflicting views. A Junior explores Kenya, a Puerto Rican tells his story, others go South and West in their own land, or to the UN.

True, contrasted with the militant student of foreign countries, they are not in the van of political ferment. But abroad, as Joel Rosen pointed out in the *Saturday Review*, the students may represent the first generation of higher education and so feel a strong obligation to take the lead. Still, the Professor finds the Brown undergraduate conservative out of a conservative background. Though the Professor is more certainly a liberal, the Senior will probably graduate a conservative, too. (See Henry Wriston on "Labels."—Ed.)

The student's Faculty contacts are somewhat different from those of an earlier day. Some will go to a Faculty home after a lecture or for an afternoon open house, but more Professors live in suburbia. The student turns, instead, to his Resident Fellow, who is accessible evenings. The non-fraternity man, in particular, takes advantage of this agreeable relationship. The independent, by the way, has a new estate, thanks to West Quad. He has organized his social life more, although the first enthusiasms there were more conspicuous than today's.

That reminds us of a question we meant to ask: What ever happened to gayety? There are more parties than ever; perhaps they were more fun when they were fewer and each was an Event. Few have a special quality except those at Homecoming and Spring Week End. These good-looking students are so serious, even about their leisure.

What leisure? There isn't time enough for the undergraduate today to do all he would like to do on Campus. Still, some 65 non-athletic activities seem to attract adequate manpower. Some, indeed, are thriving as never before. Take, for example, the musical organizations which are all marked by enthusiasm, devotion, and a high quality of performance—Orchestra, Glee Club, Convocation Choir, Chapel Choir, Band, Brass Chorale, jazz and chamber groups, all extra-curricular. Sit in on the Latin Carol Service or the annual performance of Professor Ron Nelson's Christmas cantata if you want a thrilling experience, though any one is rewarding to listeners and exciting to performers.

The Future of Intercollegiate Sport

But what about athletics, you ask. Hasn't there been a slump in interest there? A change there has been, surely. The athlete is no longer automatically the great campus hero, no longer apart in his own category, no longer certain of top honors because he is an athlete.

Brown is not alone in noting this change. We read in the *Princeton Alumni Weekly*: "Somehow, athletic achievement came to lose the prestige it once enjoyed, and the typical undergraduate exhibited a blasé, almost indifferent approach to sports. Two years ago, as the Tiger basketball team conducted a tremendous assault on the Ivy crown, there were but two full houses in Dillon Gym. One of these was drawn by the presence of a national television hookup for the Cor-

nell game (and the off-chance that a roving lens would pick up and project Johnny for the home folks to see); the other came in a spirit of revenge in the wake of reports that the team had had a hot reception (on the opponent's floor)." But there are signs of a revival of spirit, the Editor concluded.

And Dartmouth reports: "Coaches at Ivy institutions have been frankly disturbed by the number of high school athletes who either do not try out for the squads, or who give up after a very limited trial.

"It is difficult to track down all the factors for this increasing attrition rate in intercollegiate athletic competitors (at Hanover). Rapid transportation is one cause, and potential athletes prefer to be free for social life rather than fully committed to sports." Academic pressures, academic priorities were suggested: "Many excellent athletes simply give up formal competition during or at the end of the Freshman year so that they can have more time for studies."

Many boys know that unless a coach or "enrollment" worker has sought them out, their chances of making a team are limited, Dartmouth pointed out. "A greater degree of initial skill and training and generally a more rigorous, demanding schedule are called for in modern sports." If a man is not first-string, he doesn't often stay out to work with the scrubs, Brown coaches have been discovering. The men would rather join informal teams where they can practise less, play more. The intramurals, which have enjoyed their peak of popularity, especially since the opening of Dexter-Aldrich Field, suggest a partial swing from formal, official Varsity and Freshman sports to the informal. Rugby, though a newcomer, is following this trend as one example; it is "unorganized," run by the students. An Ivy survey lists the gamut of these free-and-easy sports. As distinct from Varsity teams, these are described as "for fun."

Give the Game Back to the Boys?

President Keeney said to the *Monitor* interviewer: "In the next 25 years, intercollegiate athletics will either pass back into the hands of the students or disappear altogether. Students have nothing to say in big-time spectator sports about practice time, travel, opponents, and time away from studies. They will either obtain more control or refuse to play, turning to intramurals for exercise and fun."

At the same time, Varsity athletes know how much it means to make the grade, to make the team and represent the University. They want real competition, not a sand-lot game. Champions like Bob Lowe and the "Cinderella" oarsmen will tell you so, and Captains like Rod McGarry and Forrest Broman. As for "real competition," they'll settle for the Ivy League, too. They like it there. ("You know what you're playing against.") They swear by their coaches, too. ("The Coach gave me my confidence—I never had it before.") They want to be, then, on the best team there is. ("If you're going to play and have the ability, why not play? Why fool around?") They'd be self-conscious if they talked about team spirit, but that counts, too, at the Varsity level. You see signs of it.

The spectator has his say, too: "I don't think cricket would draw much of a crowd for Homecoming."

One other characteristic should be mentioned in any random thoughts about today's undergraduates. Compared to most others, Brown is a stay-at-home college on week ends. Unlike the men of many New England colleges, Brown students all don't climb into cars for visits elsewhere. This is not to deny that some go off to the women's colleges for their



FOR 133 YEARS (so the ring-count showed) this elm had stood on The College Green. No one could be unmoved at losing this blight victim.

special interests, but the imports level things off on an exchange basis. College Hill is no deserted Campus on Saturdays and Sundays. "Why should we leave? It's here," said one student. For this, he credits Pembroke, the fraternity, the house, the town—often the Library. (The John Hay is open until midnight most nights, by the way.)

Two years ago, Stephen L. Dyson '59 was speaking as a Senior before the Alumni Advisory Council of his impressions of Brown. The University as an "academic organism" had been in no way disappointing. Administration and Faculty had shown "tremendous imagination and initiative" in encouraging the student. He believed he had made "permanent academic and personal friendships." Diversity was an outstanding characteristic of the student body, but it tended to be "idealistically complacent." Most of the students worked hard, many of them very hard, forced to respond to the increased academic pressures. But, while he had great respect for the "hard-core intellectuals" and found an unexpectedly large group developing worthy personal interests, he defined the majority as "social and academic beings," as distinct from the earnest scholars. The Campus social balance had improved in his four years and would "reach an equilibrium far better than in days before."

Back, then, to the Professor's answer to the question about the Brown student of today. Which student?

Theodore von Karman, Sc.D.

ONE OF THE WORLD'S leading aeronautical engineers joined the ranks of Brown University honorati on Feb. 2 when Theodore von Karman received the honorary degree of Doctor of Science. He created the NATO Advisory Group for Aeronautical Research and Development and was its Chairman for 10 years. Dr. Keeney's citation was as follows:

THEODORE VON KARMAN: "You have used your deep and original knowledge of mathematics and mechanics to advance the aeronautical sciences in the classroom, the laboratory, and in international councils. Learning, wisdom, originality, and diplomacy are united in your person and your career. We rejoice to honor you and thus to make you a member of our own family, to which you have contributed so much through your writings and students."

Dr. von Karman addressed a Sayles Hall Convocation on "NATO Cooperation in the Aeronautical Sciences." In the course of his long-applauded talk, he paid high compliments to several members of the Brown Faculty in the fields of Engineering and Applied Mathematics. He also took part in an Applied Math colloquium during his stay on College Hill. With him were Dr. Frank L. Wattendorf, Director, and Mrs. June Merker, administrative officer, of the NATO group.



JOHN PARADOX, OF BROWN



PROFESSOR COMPOSITE has been talking to us a lot lately about John Paradox, a Brown undergraduate he knows rather well. The Professor is a willing witness, though not under oath, and you might think him unreliable because his testimony is as contradictory as it is random. It varies from day to day, as do the undergraduates. Indeed, whether Professor Composite is exasperated with young Paradox or delighted with him or a little in awe of him—his estimate bears some relationship to events of the morning, which may have been exasperating, delightful, or awful.

"This lad Paradox—," he'll begin. "He comes to college and selects various academic disciplines. And all the time he resents discipline in any form. He resists professorial or administrative coercion, but he tells me the counseling is not doing its job. He pays the highest tuition in Brown history and skips classes on 'no-cut' days. He. . . ." And Composite is off on one of his favorite topics. Whether he is realist or caricaturist, we wouldn't know. We wouldn't think of render-

ing a verdict, for the case is too complex and judgment may always not be supported by evidence. But we found it interesting hearsay, though we make no attempt to organize it.

The Creature's Creature Comforts

John Paradox, undergraduate, is often a student. He studies, trying to put his thoughts about the world in order, in a roomful of debris. An inventory would reveal everything from beercan to Bach records, from laundry for the future to a Picasso reproduction. Paradox insists he is mature enough to be allowed to entertain his woman visitors in such gracious surroundings at all hours and cannot understand why Deans begrudge him the full privilege. He thinks the University should provide more scope for his social life, since the lounge is inconvenient: it's on the second floor.

Paradox wears conventional attire to express his individuality. The current convention, of course, is for economical, ragged, easy sloppiness, which he finds adequate and practical

An unreliable
commentary
on a very
intricate
subject:
Today's
undergraduate.



*Liber
Brunensis*
photos.



for class or convocation. But when fraternities and Freshmen are looking each other over, he is immaculate and splendid. The next day the Placement Office may have to provide a written reminder to put on a necktie before he is interviewed for a bank job.

Paradox finds Refectory food dull and abhorrent and may, instead, pay in a restaurant for a meal which would dismay his mother's idea of nourishment.

A fraternity had the initiative and curiosity to import Aldous Huxley for a closed bull session in its lounge. A few months later, its collective grades were so low, for the fourth straight semester, that it had to pay the penalty at pledging time.

Young Paradox was outraged when a policeman tagged his car for being parked only seven hours overtime. But on a night when a big snowstorm stopped all traffic, he joyfully walked two miles to Marvel Gym and two miles back with 600 others who backed the basketball team. Earlier that night, after complaining about the expenses of education, he had "borrowed" a metal tray from the Refectory so he could go sliding.

When a Pembroke student was savagely stabbed in a nighttime street attack, Paradox tried to express his sympathy with an offer of blood. But he can be thoughtless as well as thoughtful.

A World of Words—Even Ideas

Paradox talks with some friends about starting a fifth undergraduate magazine, although he hasn't bothered to buy any issue of its predecessors. ("Everybody wants to talk; no one wants to listen," says Professor Composite, interrupting his associate.) But Paradox enjoys the succession of Convocation Fellows, applauding their speeches, lunching with them, taking part in a give-and-take discussion at night. The speaker at each Resident Fellows' luncheon has a capacity audience and is weary after the question period.

Professor Composite is enthusiastic about the weekly *Supplement* of the *Brown Daily Herald* with its range of solid articles by undergraduates, graduate students, and teachers. Professor Composite cannot understand why the *Herald* misquoted him in its news columns, used such a horrible photo of him, and called him "Professor Compost."

"We don't get to know the Faculty outside of class," Paradox protested to Professor Composite as they had coffee in the Blue Room. Paradox likes his coffee; he even showed up the night before at Composite's open house in the dorm where Composite is his Resident Fellow. Paradox had brought along a girl from Pembroke, with which Brown men have so few contacts.

On the first really springlike morning, one of Paradox's classes met in a circle on the grass in the sun. The next hour Paradox worked in the Library on a bit of independent study as an Honors candidate. "Education at Brown is too formal—outside of the IC courses," Paradox said that night on his way to a rehearsal of the Brass Choral.

Having gotten to bed at one, Paradox snarls at a roommate who has an eight-o'clock. Each had said, although at a different hour, that the dorm is too damn noisy.

What Ever Happened to Enthusiasm?

The old grads complain to Professor Composite that Paradox doesn't seem to give a damn whether Brown wins or loses its games: the students don't cheer any more or support

a losing team or even sing "Alma Mater" with any enthusiasm. "Don't give us that 'apathy' routine again," the boys protest. "That rah-rah stuff was all right when you didn't need so much time to study."

Paradox writes letters to the *Herald* about what a miserable place Brown is, but he gets sentimental about it the nearer he gets to graduation. Three successive Senior Classes have organized investment funds which they propose to maintain for 25 years in order to provide the University with record-breaking reunion gifts.

Paradox is not supposed to care about anything but himself, but he is one of 200 who leaves the Campus each week to help out in the Brown Youth Guidance Program at the State-run orphanage, a settlement house, a hospital, a school for the handicapped, or a Juvenile Court project. When the students were asked to contribute to a hospital blood bank again this year, the staff had to call back for more technicians to handle more volunteers than it had ever encountered. In six years of competition for a trophy, the fraternities have given more than 23,000 hours of community service.

One Class will campaign furiously to have Brown adopt the Honor System on exams; the next year nobody mentions it. Paradox will ask why he isn't given more individual responsibility and fail to keep an appointment. He'll resist formal counseling but invite Professor Composite to come to his dormitory or fraternity to give it. He'll waste hours at the bridge table or dedicate weeks to building a "poster" for Homecoming and then stay on the Hill during vacation to get more studying done or work on a paper.

"Willing If I Don't Have To"

The Varsity football squad may be so shy of manpower that it cannot support a Jayvee team, while hundreds are out playing touch football with an informal zeal that reached a new high for interest and participation in the intramural leagues. "Athletics are getting too complicated—you have to practice too much," says Paradox, who was a year-round Spartan keeping in shape for the crew while it was an unrecognized club. He ran to the Seekonk and back for conditioning incidental to miles of rowing.

"We're over-organized," says Paradox as he issues a call for a new club. Paradox is glad Brown got rid of compulsory Chapel at last and takes part in the thriving activity of his own religious group and often gets to the daily voluntary devotions. There are many troubled students on Campus, the chaplains will tell you, but stronger men are thinking seriously of the ministry.

Paradox looked on with honest regret when they had to cut down another elm on The College Green. "It's too bad to lose something which has been here so long." The arm of Caesar Augustus is still missing. Would it reappear during Spring Week End, perhaps?

Professor Composite had had a rough morning the last time we saw him. "How did that lad Paradox ever get past the Admission Office?" he sputtered. "I sometimes wonder if I can ever teach him anything." Why did he try, we asked him. "Oh, I wouldn't be happy doing anything else." And Composite went back to his lab, where Paradox is a research assistant with him on a rather significant project. Composite has written him an honest recommendation for graduate school, and, when Paradox gets there, he'll drop the old boy a line now and then.

Brown's New Vice-President



FROM MEXICO CITY to College Hill.

THE UNIVERSITY will welcome a new Vice-President in May with the arrival from Mexico of Dr. John Van Gassbeek Elmendorf, college administrator and linguist. His appointment was announced in February by President Keeney, an old friend and wartime associate. Dr. Elmendorf is no stranger to Brown, having visited the Campus in the past, most recently this past winter when he met University officers and others during a holiday stay. They all liked his looks, and he will prove a popular addition to the staff at the vice-presidential grade, which he is to share with Business Manager F. Morris Cochran.

Dr. Elmendorf's particular post has been vacant at Brown since the retirement of Vice-President Thomas B. Appleget '17 in June, 1959. He will be responsible for coordinating alumni relations, public relations, and fund-raising activities.

The new Vice-President has been in Mexico during the last decade, first as Executive Director of the Mexican-American Cultural Institute and, since 1953, as a member of the staff

and Faculty of Mexico City College. The Institute which Dr. Elmendorf headed for two years was a bi-national center sponsored by the U.S. State Department under its program of cultural cooperation with Latin American republics. Its purpose was to acquaint the Mexican public with the literary, artistic, musical, and intellectual aspects of American life. Among the activities Elmendorf supervised was the teaching of English to more than 3500 adult Mexicans.

Mexico City College is a liberal arts institution with nearly 1000 students, most of whom are from the United States. There Dr. Elmendorf was concerned initially with problems of curriculum and academic standards. In addition, he taught courses in semantics and linguistics. His appointment in 1955 as Vice-President and Dean of the Faculty gave him expanded responsibilities in the areas of fund-raising, development, and public relations.

Dr. Elmendorf was chairman of the committee which organized the 1958 biennial meeting in Mexico City of the International Society for General Semantics. He has served as Education Chairman of the Council of Americans Resident Abroad. He represented that group before the Platform Committee of the Democratic National Convention in Los Angeles last July.

At various times in Mexico City, he served on the Board of Directors of the American School Foundation, as President of the Board of Directors of Mexico City Academy, as Vice-President of the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Mexico, as a member of the Advisory Committee of the Inter-American Educational Foundation, and as Honorary Chairman of the Education Committee of the Anglo-American Committee for the United Nations.

Dr. Elmendorf is 44 years old, a native of South Orange, N. J. He was educated at New Haven High School in Connecticut, the Choate School, and the University of North Carolina. From the latter institution, where his principal academic interest was in the Romance Languages, he received the A.B. degree in 1937, the M.A. in 1948, and the Ph.D. in 1950.

Service in the U.S. Army in World War II included 19 months in Europe. As a member of the 35th Infantry Division in 1944-45, he received the Bronze Star Medal and three battle stars. From March to September in 1946, he was Deputy Commissioner for Europe for the American Friends Service Committee. With headquarters in Paris, he had responsibility for expediting the movement of people and goods to the various European offices of that organization.

Dr. Elmendorf will bring with him a family of four when he makes his home in Barrington. He was married in 1937 to Miss Mary Tillery Lindsay, a native of South Carolina. She, too, studied at Chapel Hill, graduated from the University of North Carolina the same year as her husband. From 1952 to last fall, she was Chief of the CARE Mission in Mexico. They have two children, nine-year-old Lindsay and seven-year-old Susan.

A student offers a thoughtful appraisal of his fellow

By JOHN G. ESCHER, JR., '61

BROWN



IN A LOST ROOM of our University, two Honor students spend time throwing darts into a target hanging on the door. Thousands of holes are clustered around the remnants of the once red bull's-eye, now a ragged patch of yellow pasteboard. Near the target's edges the dots are more sparse, trailing off into a few periods in the door itself. Reconciled to paying for a new door at the end of the year, the students collect the darts and move back by the window for the next round.

In a distant hallway on the opposite side of the campus, two similar students, their averages slightly lower, drill a hockey puck at a similar door, splintering the panels, one showing the other how to hold the stick to improve the hardness of his lift. (Coach Fullerton would like to have their names.—Ed.)

In a shower an alligator swims across the stopped up drain and snaps his jaws at a long pole thrust from behind the curtain.

In the dining refectory, somebody lets loose a skunk.

A Pembroke brings her pet tarantula to a cocktail party and feeds it some Scotch from an ashtray. She returns the spider to its jar; a Brown boy shakes it up; two days later its legs have fallen off and it is dead.

Meanwhile, in the Faunce House post office, Melvin Levine opens the letter which means he is one of the two Rhodes scholars from New England. Elsewhere, an engineer measures tensile strengths and elastic moduli. On the telephone, Bill Engeman, captain of the crew, negotiates with a wholesale merchant over the price of copper centerbolts for racing shells.

So This Is Fiction?

In Glendon Swarthout's novel *Where the Boys Are* (in hard-back, paper-back, and cinemascope) appears a comic prototype of the Ivy Student—a young man named Ryder Smith. The high point of his career at Brown he relates with great savour: a pet iguana once escaped from a student's room into the streets of Providence in sub-zero weather, and he (Ryder) and several others went on a search until they found the reptile frozen in a tree, so they put it into an oven and tried to thaw it out, but only succeeded in performing a cremation.

It should be obvious to the ideally sympathetic reader that fiction and life imitate each other. In reality the Brown student does sometimes indulge in a kind of nihilistic sadism, a destructive mood of anaesthetized values, which alienates and horrifies professors, parents, and administrators. Such moods provide the materials for the surface, exterior view of university life, so often seen in newspaper headlines.

When measured against the ill feelings created in New Haven by the Little Eva incident, or the Humpty Dumpty and St. Patrick's day snow-ball riots, darts, skunks, alligators, and tarantulas seem harmless. For some reason pranks, the ab-

MEN

surd, and the imbecilic have always been associated with universities. A few years ago heelers for the Harvard *Lampoon* took the "D" off the Hotel Draper sign in Northampton. Last year a national fad (but not at Brown) was stuffing as many students as possible into telephone booths. University of Georgia undergraduates recently vented their wrath at losing a basketball game on their one female colored student.

Is It a Tamer Student Body?

If we believe the stories of the past, the violence at Brown today is mild. No longer do students march through the Thayer St. tunnel and stop bus traffic, or clog the opening mechanism of the Red Bridge with thousands of beer cans, so the oil tankers cannot come through.

And as we are told our violence is milder, we are told our parties are quieter, there are fewer militant politically oriented groups, virtually no riots, and smaller turn-outs for pep rallies. In short, there is less mob activity. The cliché question is whether still water runs deep or whether it is merely stagnant.

Most Brown students agree that, despite all the talk, the problem of our generation is still apathy. Yet only a handful will march on downtown chain stores and wave the banners of integration, or picket against the advent of a commercial Santa Claus two days before Thanksgiving. Fortunately, students seem aware that there are more effective means of communication than stampedes, that Providence policemen love to break up any group demonstration, and that shouting is a frequent cause of sore throat. They also dimly realize that a great university is more than a strategic base for a phalanx.

How Does the Brown Man Compare?

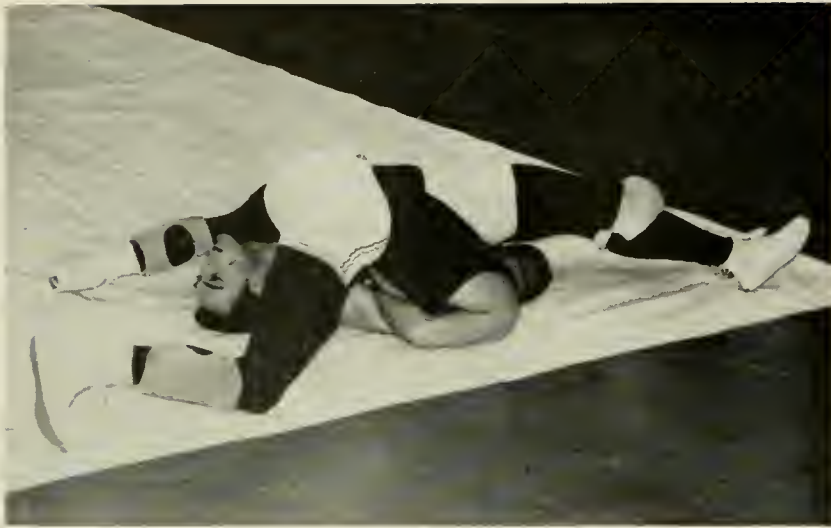
If what we read in the papers about other college students is true, by comparison the Brown man is indeed a gentleman. Few would dispute that in Providence, town-and-gown relations are better than in Princeton, New Haven, or Boston. If maturity is relative, Brown wins. With that idea in mind, it is interesting to see how the Brown man measures up to the pictures drawn in "The College Student," the national insert in this issue.

On the seminar described in "The College Student" the editorial comment reads: "Most revealing—and in a way most heartening—is the lack of unanimity which the students displayed on virtually every topic they discussed." However, on the problem of extracurricular activities one student says, "Maybe I'm too idealistic. But I think college is a place for the pursuit of knowledge. If we're here for knowledge, that's what we should concentrate on." A football player thinks that sports are more important—that they help improve grades. A student-council representative thinks holding office teaches responsibility and is as important a part of college as scholastics.

(Continued on page 26)



Is this an indictment, a defense, or a simple effort to understand and explain? (The author will be remembered for his article on crew in our October issue last fall.)



BRUNONIANA:

Bits and Snatches of Student Life

Are captions really necessary?





ALL LEADING to this in June.

15 CRITICS

And What They Proposed



THIS IS NOT THE COMMITTEE. But the fraternity group almost seems to be contemplating the radical changes suggested for the Wriston Quadrangle in a recent study. (Actually, they were planning a Homecoming poster.)

Self-appointed
committee on
Brown housing
would scrap
fraternities
and substitute
a house plan.

THIS WAS MORE than a bull session, for something came out of it—specifically, a 23-page essay on the residential side of Brown University life, including some proposals for changing it. Early last fall, a few undergraduates constituted themselves an informal committee to discuss the question, feeling there were “important problems inherent in the present housing system.” Eventually the group was enlarged to 15, and the report of their unofficial but earnest study appeared in February.

In essence, they recommended the abolition of fraternities at Brown and the substitution of a house plan. A committee member told a *Journal* reporter that adoption of the proposal would “sound the death knell for the fraternity system.” A newscaster said the report had “obviously shaken the fraternity system to its foundations.”

That night, however, according to fraternity men, more Freshmen than usual showed up for the open houses with which the annual rushing season began. A month later, the Interfraternity Council unanimously voted for retention of the present housing system, although admitting that it might be improved by “modifications.”

Was there deep and widespread interest on the Campus in the report of the self-constituted committee? It was hard to say. A public meeting was called to discuss the matter, and Sayles Hall was opened in anticipation of a large crowd. A *Herald* writer counted 42 persons there: seven from the press, 11 members of the committee, five from the Interfraternity Council (who “appeared in an official capacity one hour after the start of the meeting”), one member of the Faculty, seven commuting students from Plantations House (“whose role in the new housing proposal is, at best, indefinite”), and 11 others. An undergraduate poll was more successful, with 1250 votes counted, according to a committee member, but a month later no results had been announced.

Why was so much attention paid to a report from 15 students? For one thing, because of publicity. The careless newspaper reader or listener to a newscast may have been misled by their failure to emphasize that the panel had no official standing and no mandate from anywhere except their own interest. What really warranted attention was the fact that the group was made up of some leading undergraduates. The Chairman was the Cammarian Club President, and three

others were Cam Club members. One was a Rhodes Scholar-elect, two will hold Woodrow Wilson Fellowships next year. Eight were Seniors, seven Juniors; nine were members of fraternities, six independents.

Provost Bliss, circulating copies of the report to members of the Brown Corporation at President Keeney's behest, said it was "worthy of serious consideration and obviously significant." Just as obviously, "the suggestions it contains, if effected, would have major consequences for the social and intellectual climate as well as the physical structure of undergraduate life at Brown."

"Segmentation of the Student Body"

The committee said its report was submitted "as a sounding board for discussion" and hoped to "create an atmosphere of unbiased critical inquiry." The following passages are an attempt to follow its argument through excerpting what appear key sentences in the first 15 pages:

"Since the construction of the two quadrangles, the Brown Community has progressed toward the goal of social and scholarly self-development. But artificial barriers . . . fostered segmentation of the student body. At present a sense of purpose and direction is lacking. The academic and social goals of the student body result to a considerable extent from the present fraternity and dormitory system.

"The fraternity is the element which has lent continuity to the history of the Brown housing system for the past 100 years. The Greek-letter societies had their finest hour in the 1920's. But the great influx of veterans at the end of World War II changed the student body and the housing system. To many of the new students, the fraternity became of secondary importance. The attitude of the members was often decidedly opposed to serious scholarship. The influx created pressure for new facilities, facilities suitable for serious students.

"President Wriston, proposing the quadrangles, said: 'It seemed wiser to attempt to reinvigorate a waning (fraternity) tradition rather than to abandon it.' When the Wriston Quadrangle was built, Professor Vincent H. Whitney stated: 'The quadrangle has removed the outstanding deviant feature of fraternity life. Fraternity life has been incorporated into University life, and in the process of assimilation the two have inevitably come closer together.' But in the new 'community of buildings' barriers were found to exist between the fraternity man and the independent. Determining membership according to group standards of acceptable ideas, attitudes, and background, is undesirable in a residential college where a community of all students is desired. Only a few of the fraternities avail themselves of the opportunities for a meaningful group experience.

"Evidence (of a basis for criticism) is the decreasing number of members in individual fraternities over the past few years. The number who pledge but do not initiate has been increasing; even more significant is the increasing number of fraternity men who become inactive before graduating.

"West Quadrangle did not fulfill the expectations of the men who had planned it nor of the students who occupied it. Although it was divided by fiat into six houses, the quadrangle was only a series of long corridors in which there was no natural structural division into smaller housing units.

"The student body has again changed greatly within the last 10 years. The current type of student is far more concerned with academic matters than were any students of the past. This student faces housing which is unsatisfactory. Hope

College turned out to be a refuge for those who found it difficult to reach their academic goals elsewhere. This attempt to provide for a few what is impossible for most points up the necessity for action on the entire problem of residential housing."

Changes in Quad and Refectory Urged

Now for specific proposals submitted by the 15 students: They would create nine houses in the Wriston Quadrangle by the conversion of each of the dormitory-fraternity buildings into a single social unit, accommodating 100 and containing an apartment for the Faculty Fellow and his family. Social facilities of two fraternities and a dormitory would be pooled for a single house. Most of the present single and double rooms would be altered into suites for two, three, or four occupants. "How far a house would become involved in corporate intellectual and social life would depend on the members of the house."

West Quadrangle would be set aside for Freshmen, to give the Class "a degree of identity." In the Freshman's second semester, before he would have to choose the house in which he would live, more formal contact could be provided. The Freshman would not face a choice in his second semester "between two distinct and incomplete ways of life."

Implementing a house system would mean remodelling Sharpe Refectory, the report continued. Each house would there have an individual dining room, while the Freshmen would eat together in separate areas. A second floor would be built over the area between the inner serving-space and the present fraternity dining rooms. Family-style meals would be replaced by cafeteria service, with students bussing their own trays.

Admittedly, said the committee, basic structural changes would be necessary. Its chairman said that the cost of rearranging the housing and refectory system had been "unofficially estimated" at between two and five million dollars. No one suggested where this money would come from.

"Among any large group of people living together, those with like interests will gradually join together in small, rather homogeneous groups," said the committee. "Any attempt at restricting such groups would bring discord." (Fraternity men suggested the committee was here inviting the very characteristics which had been criticized.) "No matter how much the University may grow in areas other than residential housing," the report concluded, "it will be stunted until a house system is established."

"More Community Life Than Most"

One of those who commented on the report was Robert Hill, Assistant Dean of Students and Manager of Men's Housing. He thought the community atmosphere at Brown had improved greatly over the situation before the building of Wriston and West Quads. "We have more of a community life than most colleges," he said.

It has been difficult to appraise the extent of undergraduate interest in the proposal from the 15. Where offered, comments seemed to be as restrained in tone as the report had been. Presumably, the student straw vote would be analyzed and announced, although a month had gone by without such action. One remark on the actual questionnaire (prepared, it was said, with the aid of the Sociology Department) was that it provided no opportunity to register such a sentiment as "Don't care." (On two occasions, as he passed through

(Continued on page 27)

WHO Gets Into College?

And WHERE?

By FRANK BOWLES



FRANK BOWLES is the nation's leading authority on a matter of great importance to students and their parents: how to find the right college and get into it. He is President of the College Entrance Examination Board, which he has served since 1948. He has been dealing with college admissions and testing of applicants most of his life since receiving two degrees from Columbia in 1928 and 1930. He directed Columbia University admissions before going to the College Board.

He has served on the Fulbright National Selection Committee, has been a consultant to the Fund for the Advancement of Education, and is currently at the Paris office of UNESCO heading a Carnegie-supported study of university admissions theory and practice around the world. His book, "How to Get Into College," was published in 1958 and revised last year.

In this article, written for the Moonshooter Syndicate, he offers advice to the parents of college-bound children at a time when entrance into colleges seems more and more difficult.

PHOTO by Fabian Bachrach.

WHAT ARE my child's chances of getting into college? What can I as a parent do to improve my child's chances of getting into the college that seems best for him? Chances are you've asked these questions, and maybe other parents have asked them of you. For admission to college has become the nation's sure-fire topic of conversation.

Elections, baseball and international upheavals compete for attention, of course; but these matters don't touch our personal lives. Yet it seems that every American has some contact with the business of college entrance, knows a surprising amount about it—or at least thinks he does—and wants to know more. What he wants to know usually boils down to the two questions above.

There is a quick answer to the first question—what are my child's chances of getting into college?

Any child can go to college who has an I.Q. of 95 or better, who can write a letter including a simple declarative sentence such as "I want to go to your college," who can read without moving his lips, and who can pay college expenses

up to \$500 a year. But it may also be true that a child with an I.Q. of 140 who can do differential equations in his head may not get to college.

Obviously, then, the general answer can only indicate that there is a tremendous range of institutions, with varying standards and opportunities, and that many factors determine actual chances of admission. For a full answer to the question, we must examine and describe these types of institutions.

The Fate of 100 in College

As a first step, let us take a hypothetical group of 100 high school graduates who go on to college in a given year, and see what the typical pattern of their applications and acceptances would be:

Twenty students, all from the top half of the class, will apply to 60 of the institutions that are generally listed as "preferred." Ten of them will be accepted by 20 of the institutions. Nine of the 10 will graduate from their colleges,

and six of the nine will continue in graduate or professional school and take advanced degrees. These 10 admitted students will average six years' attendance apiece.

Seventy students, 40 from the top half of the class (including those 10 who did not make preferred institutions), all 25 from the third quarter, and five from the fourth quarter, will apply to 80 institutions generally considered "standard" or "respectable." Sixty will be accepted by one or both of the colleges to which they applied. Thirty of the 60 will graduate, and 10 will continue in graduate or professional school, most of them for one- or two-year programs. These 60 admitted students will average about three years of college apiece.

Thirty students, including all of the fourth quarter and five from the third quarter, will apply to institutions that are ordinarily known as "easy." Half of these institutions will be four-year colleges, and half junior colleges or community colleges. All 30 students will be admitted. Fifteen will leave during the first year, and eight more during the next two years. The seven who receive degrees will go directly to employment, although one or two may return to college later for a master's degree in education.

"Preferred," "Respectable," "Easy"

At this point, we need some specific information about the types of institutions I have just mentioned.

"PREFERRED" institutions—the ones that receive the most attention from high school students—number from 100 to 150, depending on who makes the list. In my judgment, the larger number is correct, and the list is still growing. It should reach 200 by 1965, and 250 by 1970. The number of places available in preferred institutions—now approximately 100,000—should increase to about 150,000 during the next decade.

The present 150 preferred colleges are located in about 15 States—mostly in the Northeast, the northern Middle West and on the Pacific Coast. Four-fifths are private, with three-fourths of the total enrollment of the group. The one-fifth that are public have one-fourth of the enrollment. This proportion is changing; in a few years it will be three-fifths private and two-fifths public, with a 50-50 enrollment split.

It now costs about \$3000 a year to send a child to a preferred institution.

"STANDARD" institutions—which are not selective at admission, but will not admit any student obviously destined to fail—number from 700 to 800. The larger number includes about 50 that could be considered part of the preferred list and another 50 that could be placed on the easy list. In my judgment, the smaller number is the right one for this category. It will stay about constant over the next decade, with some shifting between lists. But enrollments within the standard category will go up by at least 50%.

Standard institutions are of course located in every State. Seventy per cent of their enrollments are in public institutions, and 30% in private ones. But the private institutions outnumber the public ones in a ratio of 60-40. Many of the private colleges are remarkably small. Costs at standard institutions tend to run from \$1,500 to \$2,500 per year. Yet some of these schools operate with very low fees, and naturally the public ones are in the lower cost brackets.

"EASY" institutions number about 800, of which 300 are four-year colleges and the rest junior colleges or community

colleges. The list will grow rapidly as colleges are established over the next decade. Even though some easy colleges will raise requirements and join the standard group, there may well be 1,500 colleges in this category by 1970. Enrollment will triple in the same period.

At present about one-third of the easy institutions are four-year private colleges with enrollment problems, and many of these are trying to enter the standard group. But almost all newly-established institutions are tax-supported. Thus by 1970 the number of private colleges on this level of education will be negligible. Cost of attending these institutions is now very low; tuition ranges from nothing to \$500 a year.

How About Getting Into Them?

With these descriptions established, let us consider chances of admission to these institutions, now and in the future.

The "preferred" institutions are already difficult to enter, and will become more so. In general, their requirements call for an academic standing in the upper quarter of the secondary school class, and preferably in the upper tenth. School recommendations must be favorable, and the individual must show signs of maturity and purpose. Activities and student leadership have been much overplayed, particularly by parents and school advisors, but they carry some weight as indications of maturity. Parental connections with colleges help, but are rarely decisive. If any factor is decisive, it is the school record as verified by College Board scores.

Chances of admission to any of this group of "preferred" colleges may be estimated as follows:

School record in upper 10%, with appropriate College Board scores and endorsement from high school—not worse than two chances out of three.

School record in upper quarter, with verifying College Board scores—not worse than one in three. This does not mean that the student will get one acceptance out of two or three tries, but rather that this estimate of chance holds for any preferred institution he applies to.

School record below the upper quarter, with strong counterbalancing factors, such as high College Board scores, remarkable personal qualities, proven talents in special fields, strong family connections, recent awakening of interest and excellent performance, achievement despite great handicaps—not better than one chance in three, and not worse than one chance in four.

No others need apply.

Where the Threshold Is Lower

The "standard" institutions are, taken as a group, still accessible to any student whose past performance or present promise gives reasonable chances of college success. But there are gradations within the standard institutions. Some approach the selectiveness of the preferred group; others are purposefully lenient in their admissions and stiffer in later "weeding out" during the first year of college.

A student shows reasonable chance of success when he has taken a secondary school program, including at least two years of mathematics, two years of a foreign language, and four years of English, has passed all subjects on the first try, and has produced good grades in at least half of them. This means a school record not too far below the middle of the class, at worst. Now that nearly all standard institutions are requiring College Boards or similar types of examinations, the school record has to be backed by test scores placing the

student in the middle range of applicants (CEEB scores of 400 or higher).

Such a student can be admitted to a standard institution, but he may have to shop for vacancies, particularly if his marks and scores are on the low side and if he comes from a part of the country where there are more candidates than vacancies. Thus students in the Northeast often have to go outside their region to get into a standard college, even if they have excellent records. On the other hand, where there is still room for expansion, as in the South and parts of the Middle West, students may enter some of the standard institutions with records that are relatively weak.

Students with poor records or poor programs who still offer unusual qualifications, such as interest in meteorology or astronomy, students who wish to follow unusual programs in college, or students who are otherwise out of pattern will often find it difficult to enter standard institutions. Curiously enough, they may well encounter greater difficulty with such institutions than they would have with many in the preferred category. In other words, standard institutions are "standard" in many senses of the word. They take care of the majority of college students (and will continue to), but they do not move much outside of a fixed pattern.

Open to Any High School Graduate

"Easy" institutions are by definition non-selective. We can make several generalizations about them:

First, any high school graduate can enter an easy institution, regardless of his I.Q., or his studies in school, or what he hopes to do in college and after.

Second, an easy college usually offers a wide range of courses, all the way from a continuation of the general high school course, to technical and semi-professional programs, to the standard college subjects.

Third, easy colleges will draw some well-prepared students who later go on to advanced degrees.

Fourth, since easy colleges are not selective (neither keeping students out nor forcing them out), they must operate so that students will make their own decisions, and thus they must have a strong institutional emphasis on guidance.

Fifth, since one of the most powerful of all selective devices is the charge for tuition, easy colleges tend to charge low, or no, tuition.

Sixth, easy colleges are a consequence, not a cause, of enlarged demand for higher education. Even when they offer programs which a few years ago would not have been considered as college work, they do so in response to demand. And the demand is increasing. Total enrollment in higher education in 1970 will be about double that of today, and it may well be that this type of institution will account for from one-third to one-half of that total. The number and size of these institutions will increase. They will become widely distributed throughout the country, instead of being concentrated on the Pacific Coast and in the Middle West as they are now. Thus, in 1970 it will still be possible for any student to enter college.

To sum up, then, the answer to our first question is that a student's chances of getting into college are excellent—provided that he is able and willing to do what is necessary to prepare himself for the college he would like to enter, or that he is willing to enter the college that is willing to accept him.

Here's How a Parent May Help

Let's turn now to our second question: What can I as a parent do to improve my child's chances of getting into the college that seems best for him?

This is one of the standard, rather heavy questions for which there are already available a great many standard, rather heavy answers, dealing with the desirability of the good life, the need for stable parents, and other valid but unenlightening pronouncements. But some of the problems raised by this question do not yield to standard answers. Three such problems, or needs, deserve our attention:

1. *The need for parents to promote thinking, learning, and reading.*

Colleges, particularly the preferred colleges, are bookish places. They emphasize reading and discussion as stimuli to learning and thinking instead of stressing note-taking and the study of text-books to accumulate facts. College entrance tests are built in part to measure reading skills. And the student with the habit of reading will do better work in college than the student who relies on studying text books and memorizing facts.

The habit of reading is most easily formed at home. It can be formed by the presence and discussion of books. This means, for example, that the \$50 that parents often spend on coaching for college entrance tests can better be spent over two years in the collection of 50 or 60 "highbrow" paperbacks. For this is reading that will do more than any coaching courses to improve test scores—and it will at the same time improve preparation for college studies, which coaching courses do not do.

2. *The need for parents to make financial preparation for college.*

College is a costly business. The preferred colleges cost about \$3000 a year, and of course this comes out of net income after taxes have been paid. For most families with children in college, it represents gross income of at least \$4000. Referring back to the average span of six years' attendance for students who enter a preferred college, the family of such a student must dedicate \$24,000 of gross income for his college expenses.

Not long ago, a survey showed that half of a group of parents who expected their children to go to college did not know the costs of college and were not making any preparations to meet those costs. The lesson is obvious. Parents who are not ready to deal with college costs are failing in a vital area of support. Urging a child to study so that he can get a scholarship may pay off, but it is a poor substitute for a family plan for the financing of the child's education.

3. *The need to choose a college in terms of the child's abilities and interests.*

Much is made of the problem of choosing colleges, and great effort goes into the process of choice. But the results, if judged by the turmoil that attends the annual selections, fall far short of expectations. The difficulty seems to lie in the placing of emphasis on the college, not the student. When the application is sent in, the parent often knows more about the merits of the college to which the application is going than he does about the applicant as an applicant.

Naturally it is difficult for a parent to be objective about his own child. But enough is now known about evaluating individual abilities and achievements, so that any parent who really wants to may view his child as the child will be

viewed by the college. Such an evaluation is neither so difficult nor so time consuming as the processes parents often go through in evaluating colleges. And since it relies on standard academic information, it involves little or no cost. Yet its value is inestimable. For if the choice of college is made in terms of the child's capabilities, the first and most important step has been taken toward placing the child in the college that seems best for him. And this in turn is the best insurance for a successful college career.

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The Ivy League and Admissions

DIRECTORS OF ADMISSION at the eight Ivy League colleges have met regularly in the past to discuss common problems. This year, however, for the first time, they drew up a joint statement on admission policies and practices, which all support in common.

Copies of the Ivy League Admission Statement were sent to some 65,000 public and private secondary schools throughout the country. The immediate result, it is believed, has been to make clearer to both the applicant and his school the steps by which application is made and the factors involved in making admission decisions. Here is the text. It will be of interest to Brown alumni, too.

BBROWN, Columbia, Cornell, Dartmouth, Harvard, Pennsylvania, Princeton, and Yale are acutely conscious of the national distress created by current college admission pressures. One of the many perplexing aspects for parents, candidates, and school guidance officials is the bewildering variety of procedures followed by America's colleges and universities.

Aware of the broad public interest in these matters, we wish to clarify our common practices. Complete uniformity is neither possible nor necessarily desirable, but it is our hope that mutual recognition of the points that follow will facilitate effective communication between schools and our admissions offices, provide a more orderly admissions process, and offer an equitable basis for consideration of candidates.

1. We expect candidates to file their formal applications in the fall of their senior year of secondary school and preferably before January first. No preferential treatment is given for earlier application.

2. We are vitally concerned with the content and quality of secondary school work, and give recognition to individual programs including "honors" or "advanced" courses. Such courses must, however, be clearly identified on transcripts.

3. We ask that a transcript be furnished as early as possible covering the three-year record through the eleventh grade, and expect a supplementary report on the work of the first half of the senior year. The transcript blank adopted by the National Association of Secondary School Principals is

recommended whenever our own forms are not used. After our entering classes have been determined, each of us will ask for end of senior year grades and certification that prospective matriculants have honorably completed their final semester of secondary school work. Though not desiring to increase admission pressures on students, we do wish to support secondary schools in their attempts to avoid a let-down of reasonable effort in the spring of senior year.

4. We consider a report of rank in class to be an essential part of each school transcript, and recognize in using this information that school grading systems and programs vary widely. Admissions officers cannot intelligently judge grades without some knowledge of these variations and the distribution of the award of different grades within a given school. To interpret rank in class properly, it is necessary to know how the rank is computed, which courses are included, what period is covered, who is included, and what weight is given to honors or advanced courses. This information should be supplied with each transcript. A school refusing to report rank in class restricts our ability to judge its candidates fairly.

5. We desire a detailed confidential report on each applicant's personal qualities from a school official familiar with him. Recognizing that our academically well qualified candidates are considerably in excess of the number of places available at our institutions, we affirm that qualities other than academic also play a significant part in our selection process. We recognize the pressures on schools and the responsibility on ourselves which result from our determination to consider the "whole" candidate and all those aspects of his environment which may help predict his development in college and subsequently. Deeply interested as we are in intellectual promise, we disavow a sole reliance on transcripts and test scores for selection. We beg your continued help and understanding in handling this complicated problem.

6. We subscribe fully to the College Entrance Examination Board testing program and believe that College Board scores, when used in conjunction with school grades and interpreted by experienced admissions officers, are the best widely available objective tests for predicting academic achievement at our colleges.

7. Though College Entrance Examination Board testing for admissions purposes is mainly done in the senior year,

we recommend that in the spring of the junior year our candidates also take the College Board Scholastic Aptitude Test, and Achievement Tests in any subjects which will not be continued in the senior year.

8. We endorse wholeheartedly the College Entrance Examination Board Candidates Reply Date Agreement establishing a spring date before which candidates are not required to commit themselves to attend any one of the signatory institutions. It is strongly felt that if more colleges subscribed to this agreement, one of the most troublesome areas of college admission would be removed. Officials of schools regularly presenting candidates for College Board member institutions will, we hope, raise their voices whenever they can appropriately do so in support of the common reply date principle.

9. We believe that a personal interview when judiciously used can be a means of interpreting the institution to the candidate as well as an opportunity to learn something of the candidate's academic objectives and personal qualities. That some candidates may not be able to arrange interviews is understandable, and the lack of an interview will not hurt their chances of admission.

10. Because of the pressures of admission committee work each spring, we regret that interviews cannot be provided at our offices from the first of March to early May. Campus visits may be made at any time as our offices are prepared to distribute bulletins and to direct visitors to points of interest on our respective campuses throughout the year. We urge visitors desiring to make appointments in advance to do so in

writing and not by person to person telephone calls to the Director of Admissions. Furthermore, we ask that you advise visitors not to insist on seeing the Director of Admissions personally as most interviewing must be handled by his associates.

11. We subscribe to the use of alumni representatives in our secondary school programs and are currently seeking to establish a code which we hope will guide these representatives in serving schools and candidates effectively.

12. Each of us attempts to enroll a student body which is broadly representative, rather than one drawn from a narrow segment of society.

13. In awarding financial aid, we subscribe to the philosophy that a clear indication of financial need should be required of all recipients. Each college's decision on whether to provide assistance is reached independently, prior to a joint meeting of the eight colleges at which the amount of individual awards to common candidates is discussed. In general we are relying more heavily than hitherto on the "self-help" concept, which means more extensive use of jobs and long-term, low interest rate loans as a portion of the total aid offered. Through the consultation mentioned above and through our common belief in the conditions under which aid should be granted we seek to reduce competitive bidding for prospective students.

This memorandum has been prepared to help schools in their dealings with our institutions, each of which fully endorses the statements presented. Some of these points relate to our internal operations, some ask for procedures in secondary schools which will increase the effectiveness of our relationships, and others concern matters about which you will be advising college-bound seniors. In the face of steadily mounting admission pressures, cooperation between schools and colleges is increasingly necessary, and both are subjected to changes and to more detailed schedules and reports than previously. We see no way of avoiding these pressures if candidates are to be provided the thorough, individual consideration we have always tried to give them.

Brown Applicants

WHEN A STUDENT seeks admission to Brown, an interview by an Admission Officer is not required. But the Admission Office does welcome student visits, for interviews do provide a double opportunity: the applicant can gain clearer insight into the College, and the Admission Office can get to know the applicant better.

Because of the large number of applicants interviewed during the year and because school visiting trips frequently reduce the available interviewers, advance appointments should be made. For example, this year from October to January about 500 students were interviewed. As a result, weekday appointments must be made at least two weeks in advance; one month's notice should be allowed for a Saturday appointment. No interviews are scheduled from March through May, at which time the Board of Admission meets to make final decisions on about 4,000 applicants.

A boy may visit the College at any time without an appointment, in which case he is always welcome to come to the Admission Office for a tour of the campus with an undergraduate. It is, however, unlikely that he will be able to speak with an Admission Officer, except possibly for a short, informal talk.

The Admission Office welcomes letters from alumni concerning boys who are coming to the campus for an interview. Letters which briefly outline the applicant's interests and abilities will help the Admission Office direct his attention to those aspects of the College of most interest to him.

CHARLES H. DOEBLER '48

A Senior's Appraisal

(Continued from page 17)

While these students disagree, they are not particularly individualistic, since each views college life from a single window. Each conforms to a specialized field of experience. Obviously none is very idealistic to elevate knowledge alone, sports alone, or social intercourse alone, as the predominant aspect of college.

These same sentiments are, of course, reflected by many Brown students. There is evidence, however, that many students possess a broader perspective. Each Marshall Woods Lecture draws concentrators from all fields. Enthusiasm for football exists, but it is not like the rabid fanaticism that dwells in other parts of the country. On one night last winter, the annual Latin carol service and the Brown-URI basketball games both drew capacity crowds. At the game, Brown lost—but students did not march down to Fox Point and belabour negroes.

At Brown, distribution requirements, extracurricular activities, Faculty-student relations, and sports cannot help but broaden the student's outlook. For the first time he may learn

that knowledgeable conviction is as important as knowledge itself. Culture has been defined as the quality which is left over after you have forgotten everything you ever learned. The greatest personal reward offered by university life is a broadening of scope, a stimulation of the mind—only when he is exposed to the choices before him can the student form worthwhile judgments and act upon them. Only by getting outside himself can the individual discover his own identity and develop lasting, rich interests . . . and a surprisingly large number of students seem to know this.

The Rewards of University Life

One reason for such an enlightened view might be the unique opportunity for contact between scholar and student. In a place the size of Harvard, it is difficult to achieve personal relationships with the "name" professors—at some of the smaller liberal arts colleges, professors have too little opportunity for research. Brown seems to offer the right balance between independent scholarship and social relations. Here, the most influential, creative Faculty members all have office hours, and encourage students to take advantage.

While the so-called well-rounded man may be a Jack of all trades and a master of none, the diversity found at Brown certainly has its benefits. It is the clashing of interests, the variety of thought, the individual's productivity itself which keep such a society from becoming inert. Consider some of the rough balances: Pembroke and Brown, the engineers and the liberal arts majors, the independents and the fraternity men, the new computer and Professor Workman.

How, then, can one describe the "typical" Brown student? Obviously there is no such thing, any more than there is a "typical American" or Russian or Harvard man. The Brown student is in effect a reflection in the mirror of American society—he is an imbecile, a hero, an illiterate, a genius, a vandal, a gentleman, a dart thrower, a scholar. If he is more mature, more intelligent, and better educated than those who graduated before him, he is part of the evolution produced by a dynamic university geared to self-improvement.

For Sons of Brown Alumni

A NEW PLAN under which sons of Brown alumni may make an early application for admission to the University is announced elsewhere in this issue. It will make possible the commitment by the applicant before June 15 of his Junior year in school; he would receive a decision from the Admission Office at Brown by the following October. For one accepted, the new policy may obviate the common practice of multiple applications to a number of colleges and give the student a better Senior year as a schoolboy.

As a candidate for "early decision," the son of the Brown man makes application only to the University. The school's recommendation in such cases will also indicate that Brown is the applicant's first and only choice of college.

Decisions will be based in part on the College Board Tests which a student generally takes for practice in his Junior year in school. If a candidate does not qualify for early decision, his status is in no way affected for consideration at Brown during the normal period of decisions for the entering Class. He would then, of course, be permitted also to apply elsewhere. Full details are given on page 51.

Housing Proposal

(Continued from page 21)

the Post Office lobby, the writer heard a teller attempting to influence a vote. A few men told him later they did not vote with complete honesty, reacting more strongly because of the way the issue was presented.)

A Sophomore letter-writer in the *Herald* proclaimed himself as "one independent solidly against the proposed housing system." "It is plain to me, after having studied the report," he wrote, "that the new system would provide uniform living and eating arrangements very similar to those of a fraternity. . . . The truth is that, although the plan would kill fraternities as such, it would actually bring the ultimate victory of the fraternity system."

The Cammarian Club reported to President Keeney that it was unanimous in feeling there were "definite problems in the present system of residential housing." The Cam Club President, Robert E. Tracy, wrote: "In a series of straw votes the members of the Club indicated that they believe the present system of residential housing is indeed inadequate and that they favor the plan proposed by the Committee on Residential Housing, *if a completely new system is needed.* (The italics are ours.—Ed.) The Club was divided in its estimation of the possibility of alleviating the inadequacies within the present system."

Interfraternity Council Will Report, Too

Before the IFC voted unanimously in favor of preserving the present housing system, each fraternity had discussed the report and instructed its representative. During the spring vacation a special IFC subcommittee would devote further study to the housing report. Some modifications of the present system might be recommended on the basis of this further discussion. "The fraternities feel completely confident that the necessary improvements can be fulfilled within the existing housing program," the IFC statement said. Incidentally, the papers which had given front-page headlines to the opinions of the 15-man group buried in the second section the paragraphs on the action by the Interfraternity Council. The station which had said the fraternity system had been "shaken to its foundations" gave Provost Bliss a chance to point out the extravagance of its first broadcast.

Back in January, the *Brown Daily Herald* editorially urged abolition of the fraternity system on College Hill. "Abolition does not necessarily imply abolition of organized social units," it said, "nor even of social units with a degree of autonomy in choosing their membership. It must mean, however, the end of the social distinction implicit between 'those who were chosen' and 'those who were not' under a system of rushing and blackballing."

About 40% of the eligibles are members of fraternities today, it is estimated. They do not include Freshmen nor those who do not qualify academically.

One recent development on the fraternity scene was agitation by members of the Brown chapter of Pi Lambda Phi to withdraw from the national organization. A vote on Feb. 13 showed only 14% in favor of retaining the national affiliation. However, on a reconsideration, only 71.7% voted in favor of going local—short of the 80% necessary to reject its national tie. A financial controversy over the chapter's contribution to the national was the major point at issue, the *Herald* said in its report.

These are Brown men . . .



. . . Those on the next 16 pages are not. Still, as representative of other American colleges, they may have much in common with ours, for the "Fourth Moon-shooter" which follows is an essay in national terms. Elsewhere we have attempted to be more specific with respect to Brown. We did so, not just to file a disclaimer, take an exception, or present special pleading. We just wanted to start from scratch on our own Campus on top of College Hill.



SUSAN GREENBURG

*Times have changed.
Have America's college students?*

THE COLLEGE STUDENT,

they say, is a young person who will...

... use a car to get to a library two blocks away, knowing full well that the parking lot is three blocks on the other side.

... move heaven, earth, and the dean's office to enroll in a class already filled; then drop the course.

... complain bitterly about the quality of food served in the college dining halls—while putting down a third portion.

... declaim for four solid years that the girls at his institution or at the nearby college for women are unquestionably the least attractive females on the face of the earth; then marry one of them.

BUT there is a serious side. Today's students, many professors say, are more accomplished than the average of their predecessors. Perhaps this is because there is greater competition for college entrance, nowadays, and fewer doubtful candidates get in. Whatever the reason, the trend is important.

For civilization depends upon the transmission of knowledge to wave upon wave of young people—and on the way in which they receive it, master it, employ it, add to it. If the transmission process fails, we go back to the beginning and start over again. We are never more than a generation away from total ignorance.

Because for a time it provides the world's leaders, each generation has the power to change the course of history. The current wave is thus exactly as important as the one before it and the one that will come after it. Each is crucial in its own time.

WHAT will the present student generation do? What are its hopes, its dreams, its principles? Will it build on our past, or reject it? Is it, as is so often claimed, a generation of timid organization people, born to be commanded? A patient band of revolutionaries, waiting for a breach? Or something in between?

No one—not even the students themselves—can be sure, of course. One can only search for clues, as we do in the fourteen pages that follow. Here we look at, and listen to, college students of 1961—the people whom higher education is all about.



Scott Thompson



Barbara Nolan



Robert Schloredt



Arthur Wortman

*What are
today's students
like?*

*To help
find out, we
invite you to join*

A seminar



Robert Thompson



Roy Muir



Ruth Vars



Galen Unger



Parker Palmer



Patricia Burgamy



Kenneth Weaver



David Gilmour



Martha Freeman



Dean Windgassen

THE fourteen young men and women pictured above come from fourteen colleges and universities, big and little, located in all parts of the United States. Some of their alma maters are private, some are state or city-supported, some are related to a church. The students' studies range widely—from science and social studies to agriculture and engineering. Outside the classroom, their interests are similarly varied. Some are athletes (one is All-American quarterback), some are active in student government, others stick to their books.

To help prepare this report, we invited all fourteen, as articulate representatives of virtually every type of campus in America, to meet for a weekend of searching discussion. The topic: themselves. The objective: to ob-

tain some clues as to how the college student of the Sixties ticks.

The resulting talk—recorded by a stenographer and presented in essence on the following pages—is a revealing portrait of young people. Most revealing—and in a way most heartening—is the lack of unanimity which the students displayed on virtually every topic they discussed.

As the seminar neared its close, someone asked the group what conclusions they would reach about themselves. There was silence. Then one student spoke:

"We're all different," he said.

He was right. That was the only proper conclusion.

Labelers, and perhaps libelers, of this generation might take note.

of students from coast to coast

"Being a



ERICH HARTMANN, MAGNUM



SUSAN GREENBURG

student is a wonderful thing."



STUDENT YEARS are exciting years. They are exciting for the participants, many of whom are on their own for the first time in their lives—and exciting for the onlooking adult.

But for both generations, these are frequently painful years, as well. The students' competence, which is considerable, gets them in duteh with their elders as often as do their youthful blunders. That young people ignore the adults' soundest, most heart-felt warnings is bad enough; that they so often get away with it sometimes seems unforgivable.

Being both intelligent and well schooled, as well as unfettered by the inhibitions instilled by experience, they readily identify the errors of their elders—and they are not inclined to be lenient, of course. (The one unforgivable sin is the one you yourself have never committed.) But, lacking experience, they are apt to commit many of the same mistakes. The wise adult understands this: that only in this way will they gain experience and learn tolerance—neither of which can be conferred.

"They say the student is an animal in transition. You have to wait until you get your degree, they say; then you turn the big corner and there you are. But being a student is a vocation, just like being a lawyer or an editor or a business man. This is what we are and where we are."

"The college campus is an open market of ideas. I can walk around the campus, say what I please, and be a truly free person. This is our world for now. Let's face it—we'll never live in a more stimulating environment. Being a student is a wonderful and magnificent and free thing."

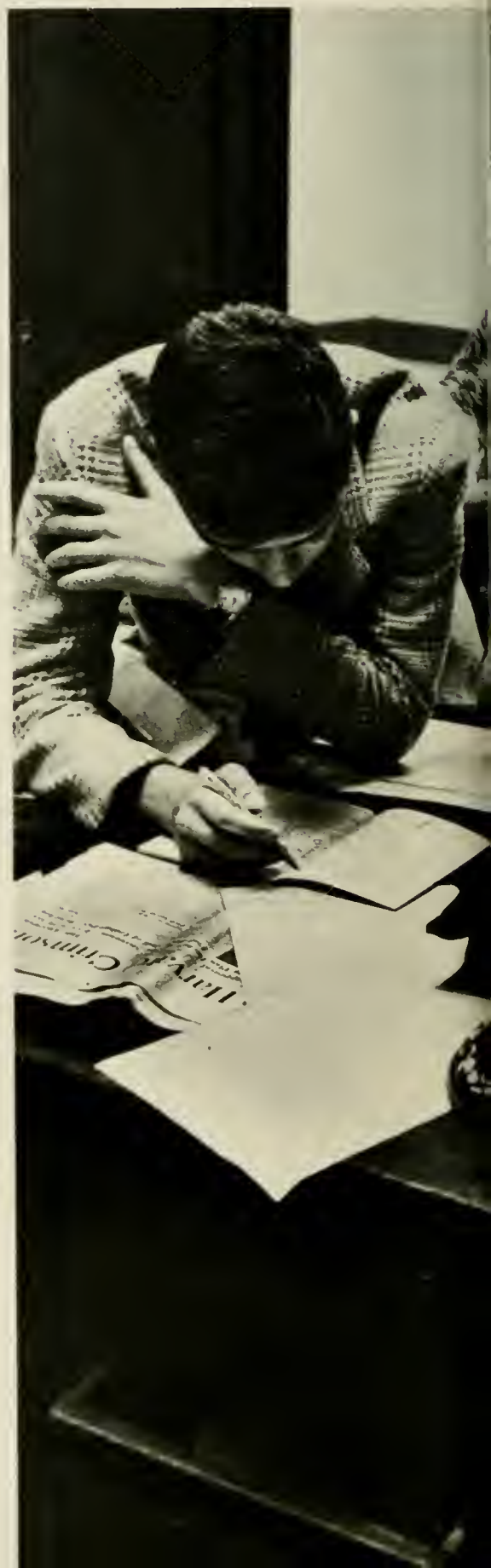
“You go to college to learn, of course.”



SUSAN GREENBURG

A STUDENT'S LIFE, contrary to the memories that alumni and alumnae may have of "carefree" days, is often described by its partakers as "the mill." "You just get in the old mill," said one student panelist, "and your head spins, and you're trying to get ready for this test and that test, and you are going along so fast that you don't have time to find yourself."

The mill, for the student, grinds night and day—in classrooms, in libraries, in dining halls, in dormitories, and in scores of enterprises, organized and unorganized, classed vaguely as "extracurricular activities." Which of the activities—or what combination of activities—contributes most to a student's education? Each student must concoct the recipe for himself. "You have to get used to living in the mill and finding yourself," said another panelist. "You'll *always* be in the mill—all through your life."



But learning comes in many ways."

SUSAN GREENBURG

"I'd like to bring up something I think is a fault in our colleges: the great emphasis on grades."

"I think grades interfere with the real learning process. I've talked with people who made an A on an exam—but next day they couldn't remember half the material. They just memorized to get a good grade."

"You go to college to learn, of course. But learning comes in many ways—not just from classrooms and books, but from personal relations with people: holding office in student government, and that sort of thing."

"It's a favorite academic cliché, that not all learning comes from books. I think it's dangerous. I believe the greatest part of learning does come from books—just plain books."

ERICH HARTMANN, MAGNUM



“It’s important to know you can do a good job at something.”

IT’S HARD to conceive of this unless you’ve been through it . . . but the one thing that’s done the most for me in college is baseball. I’d always been the guy with potential who never came through. The coach worked on me; I got my control and really started going places. The confidence I gained carried over into my studies. I say extracurricular activities are worthwhile. It’s important to know you can do a good job at something, *whatever* it is.”

► “No! Maybe I’m too idealistic. But I think college is a place for the pursuit of knowledge. If we’re here for knowledge, that’s what we should concentrate on.”

► “In your studies you can goof off for a while and still catch up. But in athletics, the results come right on the spot. There’s no catching up, after the play is over. This carries over into your school work. I think almost everyone on our football team improved his grades last fall.”

► “This is true for girls, too. The more you have to do, the more you seem to get done. You organize your time better.”

► “I can’t see learning for any other purpose than to better yourself and the world. Learning for itself is of no value, except as a hobby—and I don’t think we’re in school to join book clubs.”

► “For some people, learning *is* an end in itself. It *can* be more than a hobby. I don’t think we can afford to be too snobbish about what should and what shouldn’t be an end in itself, and what can or what can’t be a creative channel for different people.”

“The more you do, the more you seem to get done. You organize your time better.”



SUSAN GREENBURG

“In athletics, the results come right on the spot. There’s no catching up, after the play.”



"It seems to me you're saying that

COLLEGE is where many students meet the first great test of their personal integrity. There, where one's progress is measured at least partly by examinations and grades, the stress put upon one's sense of honor is heavy. For some, honor gains strength in the process. For others, the temptation to cheat is irresistible, and honor breaks under the strain.

Some institutions proctor all tests and examinations. An instructor, eagle-eyed, sits in the room. Others have honor systems, placing upon the students themselves the responsibility to maintain integrity in the student community and to report all violators.

How well either system works varies greatly. "When you come right down to it," said one member of our student panel, "honor must be inculcated in the years before college—in the home."



ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

*"Maybe you need a B in a test,
or you don't get into
medical school. And the guy ahead
of you raises the average by
cheating. That makes a real problem."*



honor works only when it's easy."



ERICH HARTMANN, MAGNUM

"I'm from a school with an honor system that works. But is the reason it works maybe because of the tremendous penalty that's connected with cheating, stealing, or lying? It's expulsion—and what goes along with that is that you can't get into another good school or even get a good job. It's about as bad a punishment as this country can give out, in my opinion. Does the honor system instill honor—or just fear?"

"At our school the honor system works even though the penalties aren't that stiff. It's part of the tradition. Most of the girls feel they're given the responsibility to be honorable, and they accept it."

"On our campus you can leave your books anywhere and they'll be there when you come back. You can even leave a tall, cold milkshake—I've done it—and when you come back two hours later, it will still be there. It won't be cold, but it will be there. You learn a respect for honor, a respect that will carry over into other fields for the rest of your life."

"I'd say the minority who are top students don't cheat, because they're after knowledge. And the great majority in the middle don't cheat, because they're afraid to. But the poor students, who cheat to get by . . . The funny thing is, they're not afraid at all. I guess they figure they've nothing to lose."

"Nobody is just honest or dishonest. I'm sure everyone here has been guilty of some sort of dishonest act in his lifetime. But everyone here would also say he's primarily honest. I know if I were really in the clutch I'd cheat. I admit it—and I don't necessarily consider myself dishonest because I would."

"It seems to me you're saying that honor works only when it's easy."

"Absolute honor is 150,000 miles out, at least. And we're down here, walking this earth with all our faults. You can look up at those clouds of honor up there and say, 'They're pretty, but I can't reach them.' Or you can shoot for the clouds. I think that's the approach I want to take. I don't think I can attain absolute honor, but I can try—and I'd like to leave this world with that on my batting record."

“It’s not how we feel about issues—

“**W**E ARE being criticized by other people all the time, and they’re stamping down on us. ‘You’re not doing anything,’ they say. I’ve noticed an attitude among students: Okay, just keep criticizing. But we’re going to come back and react. In some ways we’re going to be a little rebellious. We’re going to *show* you what we can really do.”

Today’s college students are perhaps the most thoroughly analyzed generation in our history. And they are acutely aware of what is being written about them. The word that rasps their nerves most sorely is “apathy.” This is a generation, say many critics, that plays it cool. It may be casually interested in many things, but it is excited by none.

Is the criticism deserved? Some college students and their professors think it is. Others blame the times—times without deprivation, times whose burning issues are too colossal, too impersonal, too remote—and say that the apparent student lassitude is simply society’s lassitude in microcosm.

The quotation that heads this column is from one of the members of our student panel. At the right is what some of the others think.

“Our student legislature fought most of the year about taking stands. The majority rationalized, saying it wasn’t our place; what good would it do? They were afraid people would check the college in future years and if they took an unpopular stand they wouldn’t get security clearance or wouldn’t get a job. I thought this was awful. But I see indications of an awakening of interest. It isn’t how we feel about issues, but whether we feel at all.”

“I’m sure it’s practically the same everywhere. We have 5,500 full-time students, but only fifteen or twenty of us went on the sit-downs.”

“I think there is a great deal of student opinion about public issues. It isn’t always rational, and maybe we don’t talk about it, but I think most of us have definite feelings about most things.”

“I’ve felt the apathy at my school. The university is a sort of isolated little world. Students don’t feel the big issues really concern them. The civil rights issue is close to home, but you’d have to chase a student down to get him to give his honest opinion.”

“We’re quick to criticize, slow to act.”

“Do you think that just because students in America don’t cause revolutions and riots and take active stands, this means . . .?”

“I’m not calling for revolution. I’m calling for interest, and I don’t care what side the student takes, as long as he takes a side.”

“But even when we went down to Woolworth’s carrying a picket sign, what were some of the motives behind it? Was it just to get a day away from classes?”

but whether we feel at all."



SUSAN GREENBURG

"I attended a discussion where Negro students presented their views. I have never seen a group of more dynamic or dedicated or informed students."

"But they had a personal reason."

"That's just it. The only thing I can think of, where students took a stand on our campus, was when it was decided that it wasn't proper to have a brewery sponsor the basketball team on television. This caused a lot of student discussion, but it's the only instance I can remember."

"Why is there this unwillingness to take stands?"

"I think one big reason is that it's easier not to. It's much easier for a person just to go along."

"I've sensed the feeling that unless it really burns within you, unless there is something where you can see just what you have done, you might as well just let the world roll on as it is rolling along. After all, people are going to act in the same old way, no matter what we try to do. Society is going to eventually come out in the same way, no matter what I, as an individual, try to do."

"A lot of us hang back, saying, 'Well, why have an idea now? It'll probably be different when I'm 45.'"

"And you ask yourself, Can I take time away from my studies? You ask yourself, Which is more important? Which is more urgent to me?"

"Another reason is fear of repercussions—fear of offending people. I went on some sit-downs and I didn't sit uneasy just because the manager of the store gave me a dirty scowl—but because my friends, my grandparents, were looking at me with an uneasy scowl."



*“We need a purpose other than
security and an \$18,000 job.”*



HERB WEITMAN

"Perhaps 'waiting' is the attitude of our age—in every generation."

"Then there comes the obvious question, With all this waiting, what are we waiting for? Are we waiting for some disaster that will make us do something? Or are we waiting for some 'national purpose' to come along, so we can jump on its bandwagon? So we are at a train station; what's coming?"

I GUESS one of the things that bother us is that there is no great issue we feel we can personally come to grips with."

The panel was discussing student purposes. "We need a purpose," one member said. "I mean a purpose other than a search for security, or getting that \$18,000-a-year job and being content for the rest of your life."

"Isn't that the typical college student's idea of his purpose?"

"Yes, but that's not a purpose. The generation of

the Thirties—let's say they had a purpose. Perhaps we'll get one, someday."

"They had to have a purpose. They were starving, almost."

"They were dying of starvation and we are dying of overweight. And yet we still should have a purpose—a real purpose, with some point to it other than selfish mediocrity. We do have a burning issue—just plain survival. You'd think that would be enough to make us react. We're not helpless. Let's *do* something."

Have students changed?

—Some professors' opinions

"OH, YES, indeed," a professor said recently. "I'd say students have changed greatly in the last ten years and—academically, at least—for the better. In fact, there's been such a change lately that we may have to revise our sophomore language course. What was new to students at that level three years ago is now old hat to most of them."

"But I have to say something negative, too," the professor went on. "I find students more neurotic, more insecure, than ever before. Most of them seem to have no goal. They're intellectually stimulated, but they don't know where they're going. I blame the world situation—the insecurity of everything today."

"I can't agree with people who see big changes in students," said another professor, at another school. "It seems to me they run about the same, year after year. We have the bright, hard-working ones, as we have always had, and we have the ones who are just coasting along, who don't know why they're in school—just as we've always had."

"They're certainly an odd mixture at that age—a combination of conservative and romantic," a third professor said. "They want the world to run in their way, without having any idea how the world actually

runs. They don't understand the complexity of things; everything looks black or white to them. They say, 'This is what *ought* to be done. Let's *do* it!'"

"If their parents could listen in on their children's bull sessions. I think they'd make an interesting discovery," said another faculty member. "The kids are talking and worrying about the same things their fathers and mothers used to talk and worry about when *they* were in college. The times have certainly changed, but the basic agony—the bittersweet agony of discovering its own truths, which every generation has to go through—is the same as it's always been."

"Don't worry about it. Don't try to spare the kids these pains, or tell them they'll see things differently when they're older. Let them work it out. This is the way we become educated—and maybe even civilized."

"I'd add only one thing," said a professor emeritus who estimates he has known 12,000 students over the years. "It never occurred to me to worry about students as a group or a class or a generation. I *have* worried about them as individuals. They're all different. By the way: when you learn that, you've made a pretty profound discovery."

"The College Student"

The material on this and the preceding 15 pages is the product of a cooperative endeavor in which scores of schools, colleges, and universities are taking part. It was prepared under the direction of the group listed below, who form EDITORIAL PROJECTS FOR EDUCATION, a non-profit organization associated with the American Alumni Council. All rights reserved; no part of this supplement may be reproduced without express permission of the editors. Copyright © 1961 by Editorial Projects for Education, Inc., 1785 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington 6, D.C. Printed in U.S.A.

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“Being Esteemed a Poor Beggar”

How Dr. Manning
raised money for
his young college



With thousands of Brunonians involved in the current Bicentennial Development Program, it is interesting to read again in Bronson's History of Brown's first vital but unsophisticated fund-raising effort in the 1700's:

THE COLLEGE NOW BEGAN ANEW to struggle upward, but the path was rough and progress slow. For a while the state of things was almost desperate, for both students and funds were lacking. A public Commencement, at which six graduated, was held in 1783. But the students in college at the outbreak of the war and those who had recently been under Manning's private instruction having nearly all taken their degrees, the number in attendance was now very small, only 12 in November, 1783, and no more Commencements could be held until 1786. The productive funds at that time yielded barely 60 pounds, and there was also a great lack of books and apparatus.

Various methods of increasing the income were open to the Corporation, and they tried them all. We have seen how persistently, and how long in vain, they sought to recover damages from the national government (for damage to U. H. during the Revolutionary War). At the meeting in September, 1782, a committee was appointed to sell the College lands in various parts of the State, the gifts of Esek Hopkins and others; but this plan offered little prospect of relief, for agriculture was still prostrate.

They Looked Across the Ocean

Because of the general impoverishment there was also small hope of raising much money by subscription in this country, and it was not a favorable time to ask Englishmen to aid an American college. Yet Manning laid before the Corporation on January 27, 1783, a plan for soliciting funds abroad, offering to attempt the task in person. The Corpora-

tion agreed to the proposal, provided some suitable person could be found to preside over the College in his absence. This, however, was not easily done, and the plan was never carried out.

The President tried, instead, the persuasive powers of his pen. On November 8, 1783, he wrote to the Rev. John Ryland: "Can you find no Gentleman of Fortune among you who wishes to rear a lasting Monument to his Honour in America? If you can direct his attention to the Hill of Providence in the State of Rhode Island, where are (whereon) an elegant Edifice is already erected, which waits for a Name from Some distinguished Benefactor The Corporation are determined to do this Honour to its greatest."

On the same day he wrote to Thomas Llewellyn, of London: "Cambridge College was so fortunate as to attract the Attention of an Hollis; New Haven of a Yale & New Hampshire of a Dartmouth: who have given their Names to these Seats of Science. We should think ourselves no less happy in the Patronage of a Llewellyn. Llewellyn College appears well when written & sounds no less agreeably when spoken." But this might-be benefactor had died three months before, and the ears of others seemed equally deaf.

Being "Esteemed a Poor Beggar"

At a meeting of the Corporation on January 8, 1784, a comprehensive scheme was adopted. Mr. Howell was appointed to go to Europe to solicit funds, being promised his expenses "exclusive of his Clothing" and seven and a half per cent of all moneys he turned in. The President was "to try his hand in New England," being "esteemed a Poor Beggar," as he humorously wrote to Howell the next day. William Rogers, the first student matriculated, was asked to solicit "to the Southward"; and the Rev. William Van Horn, an honorary Master of Arts in 1774, was given an opportunity to show his gratitude by collecting funds in the Middle



DR. MANNING: Would he have to "undertake digging" for his support?

States. Manning might truthfully write to Rogers, on January 9, "You see we are determined to sweep the Board now."

On the same day he wrote a persuasive letter to Howell: "Mr. Mullet, an English Merch't: of great Character, & a Baptist, . . . tells me he thinks our Prospect is flattering, if there is no Time lost in the Application, which should be made before the People are gulled out by other Solicitors, who are flocking over in Crouds—Dr. Witherspoon is, I am told, already gone. I fear we shall again make it an After-noon Business, if delayed beyond the Spring." But Howell and Rogers both declined, and little came of the attempt as a whole.

His Royal Highness as a Prospect

The Corporation tried yet another plan: they appealed to the king of France. Fantastic as the scheme seems now, there were facts which made it seem feasible then, even to the hard-headed business men of the Corporation: the French king had been our recent ally; his invalid soldiers and seamen had found a hospital in the College building; French officers, including some members of the nobility, being quartered in Providence for a year or more, had become the

warm friends of leading members of the Corporation; and it was reported that the king had made an offer of aid to Yale College, which had been declined.

A resolution was therefore passed, at the annual meeting in 1783, "that an Application be made to his most Christian Majesty to patronize this College; and that the President, Revd: Mr. Stillman & Doctr: Waterhouse be a committee to draught a Petition to him for that Purpose." At a meeting on January 7-8, 1784, the address to the king and an accompanying letter to Franklin, then our minister at the French court, were read and approved; and it was voted that a duplicate of each be sent to Howell, in Congress, "to be communicated to the French Minister in Philadelphia, soliciting his influence in our favour."

Manning wrote to Howell the day after, "The Idea is to feel the Minister to know whether our proposal will take, & not to let him know of the real Application, unless he encourages it." Howell replied, on February 20, that the minister received him courteously and agreed to forward the letter and the address to Franklin with his next dispatches. Nothing more was heard of either; it is probable that both were swallowed up in Franklin's massive common sense.

Undiscouraged, the Corporation renewed the attempt to catch the ear of his Most Christian Majesty two years later, when President Manning was in Congress; he and his colleague were asked to forward the address to our new minister in France, Thomas Jefferson, with a request for his aid. Jefferson's reply, on July 22, 1787, courteously pricked the bubble: "I thought it necessary to sound, previously, those who were able to inform me what would be the success of the application. I was assured, so as to leave no doubt, that it would not be complied with. . . . Upon such information I was satisfied, that it was most prudent not to deliver the letter, and to spare to both parties the disagreeableness of giving and receiving a denial." Thus ended the first and last attempt of Brown University to get aid from the crowned heads of Europe.

Back to the Farm for Manning?

But the relief from increase in receipts for tuition and room rent was slow at first, and often uncertain, particularly when students could not, or would not, pay their bills promptly. From these and other causes (chiefly the refusal of the Legislature to pay him in good money for his recent services in Congress), the winter of 1786-87 was the most distressful in Manning's life. On January 18, 1787, he writes thus to Hezekiah Smith:

"Of all the Arreerages of Tuition for the last year, & the quarter advanced in this I have not recd, Ten Pounds. I was taken sick the day after the second great Snow. With no provisions in the Cellar, except 100 Wt. Cheese, 2 Barrels of Cyder & some Potatoes, with not a Load of Wood at my door: Nor could I command a single Dollar to supply these Wants. The kindness of my Neighbors, however, kept us from suffering. But when a man has hardly earned money to be reduced to this abject state of Dependance, requires the exercise of more grace than I can boast of. . . . I have serious thoughts of removing to the farm at the Jerseys, & undertake *digging* for my support. Should things wear the same unfavourable aspect next year, I believe I shall make the experiment if my Life is spared."

The situation soon after improved in every respect, and the President regained his usual equanimity.

Under the Elms of Brown

THE AMERICAN HISTORY Research Center will move to Brown University shortly, following its purchase from the non-profit educational corporation which has been operating it at Madison, Wis. Its function has been to promote scholarly research and writing in localized American history through grants-in-aid and publication. Among its assets are a respected publishing name, the rights to certain valuable manuscripts, and several thousand copies of books it has published. Forrest McDonald, Associate Professor of History at Brown, is the former Executive Secretary of the Center and reports that the purchase has been made possible by a \$25,000 grant from an undisclosed foundation.

TEN SENIORS at Brown and three at Pembroke College are among winners of Woodrow Wilson Fellowships for 1961-62. The fellowships cover the first year of graduate study and are meant to encourage the recipients to consider college teaching as a possible career. One Brown and three Pembroke Seniors also received honorable mention.

A NEW HONORS PROGRAM in Comparative Literature will be offered next fall along lines developed by a Faculty group from the English, Classics, and Modern Language Departments. The program will involve the thorough use of present course offerings in these Departments, plus some

independent study and a small number of special courses dealing with literary questions common to two or more national literatures. Prof. Juan Lopez-Morillas will serve as advisor.

SPEAKING at the 131st Anniversary Dinner of Rhode Island Alpha, Phi Beta Kappa, Dr. Keeney confessed that he has always considered himself a "middle-of-the-road conservative," but that there are those who might disagree. He admitted that academic distinction has finally become as fashionable as a red automobile or a Varsity letter.

THE DEPARTMENT of Education was host Feb. 28 at a conference on educational television for representatives of Rhode Island secondary schools. Under the direction of Paul Gleason '32, Television Coordinator in the Education Department, the University has been conducting experiments in closed circuit classroom television in the public schools of Cranston and Barrington over the past year.

THE ADVISORY and Executive Committee of the Corporation has approved WBRU's request to petition the Federal Communi-

cations Commission for a construction permit for a commercial FM station. The possibility of FM facilities at Brown has been a subject of much discussion on campus for the past four or five years. Last March, the Cammarian Club approved unanimously a report requesting a \$6,000 grant to establish such a station on the Campus. This fall, the station requested an additional \$4,000 when it learned a Class B channel was the only one available which fulfilled its requirements. Committee approval contained the following modifications: that the \$10,000 will be given as a loan, not a grant; that WBRU will have to locate FM studios in a building not owned by the University; that the station will be reorganized as a corporation under the laws of Rhode Island.

THE ADMINISTRATION has announced its approval of a Cammarian Club resolution calling for the abolishment of the Freshman Week Orientation Committee. Next fall the functions of the OC—to help the first-year men adjust as quickly as possible to their new environment—will be taken over by the Freshman Week Committee and the Proctor Association. However, the Executive Boards of both the Key and the Cammarian Club will continue to assist in the Freshman indoctrination program.

FRATERNITY AVERAGES for the first semester found Pi Lambda Phi in its customary place on top with a 2.607 average. Others followed in this order: Kappa Sigma 2.567. Theta Delta Chi 2.550. Delta Tau Delta 2.507. Phi Delta Theta 2.4882. Sigma Chi 2.4878. Delta Upsilon 2.457. (All-College Average, minus Freshmen 2.421.) Lambda Chi Alpha 2.400. (All Non-Fraternity Average 2.397. All-College 2.397. All Fraternity 2.383.) Alpha Delta Phi 2.358. Sigma Nu 2.356. Beta Theta Pi 2.276. Zeta Psi 2.266. Delta Phi 2.263. Psi Upsilon 2.260. Phi Kappa Psi 2.230. Phi Gamma Delta 2.180. Delta Kappa Epsilon 1.648. Eight fraternities were thus above the All-College average. Most improvement was shown by Kappa Sigma, which went from 12th to second in a semester, and Phi Delta Theta, which went from 14th to fifth.

MARTIN J. BECKMANN, Associate Professor of Economics, recently delivered a paper on "Transportation Economy and Urban Concentration" at an international seminar in Poona, India.

A UNIQUE IDEA in secondary school education—the middle school—will become a reality next fall in the Bridgewater, Mass., School System with the cooperation of Brown's Education Department. The program, which will cover grades five through eight, will allow students to move upward according to ability and achievement at any time without regard to definite semester or annual promotion.

A Junior American Assembly

A REGIONAL ASSEMBLY on "Goals for Americans" will be held at Brown University April 4-7 under the co-sponsorship of Brown and the American Assembly. Between 60 and 70 student delegates from approximately 30 colleges in the northeastern United States will take part in the assembly's discussion sessions and the preparation of its final report.

The basic text for the assembly will be the recently-published *Goals for Americans* containing the report of the President's Commission on National Goals, together with the 16 background essays prepared for the commission's use. Taking part in the Brown regional assembly will be the Commission Chairman, Dr. Henry M. Wriston; the Vice-Chairman, Frank Pace Jr.; and the author of one of the background essays, August Heckscher. President Kenney will also be a speaker.

Leaders of the three discussion groups to which the delegates will be assigned for examination of the five topics selected for the agenda will be Dr. Robert T. Beyer, Professor of Physics at Brown; Louis M. Lyons, Curator of Nieman Fellowships at Harvard, and Dr. Anne Gary Pannell, President of Sweet Briar College. Prof. Lea E. Williams, Brown political scientist, will head the report drafting committee. Howard S. Curtis, secretary of the University, will serve as assembly director.

The objectives of the American Assembly, which is headed by Dr. Wriston, are

described as to provide a body of knowledge, a setting, and a technique for bringing thoughtful persons together to talk over issues and voice their opinions; and to insert these opinions into the flow of American thought. The Assembly does not take a partisan position on any subject or try to institute a program of action.

Topics selected for discussion at the Brown regional assembly are "Equality of Opportunity," "Education," "The Arts and Sciences," "Health and Welfare—Meeting Human Needs," and "The United States Objectives in World Affairs."

Examples of questions the delegates are being asked to consider under these headings are: What remains to be done in government, education, employment and in living conditions to ensure equal opportunities for all Americans regardless of race? How crucial is the need for more teachers and how do we meet the need? What should be the role of government in promoting and supporting science? How shall the cost of medical care be financed? Should we take a new look at our participation in international organizations and the role of the UN in particular?

Summary reports will be made of the principal conclusions reached in each discussion. The committee headed by Professor Williams will consolidate these summaries into the draft of a final report. The draft will then be offered for point-by-point amendment and ratification at the assembly's concluding plenary session.

The Laughter of Ed Lanpher

EDGAR J. LANPHER '19 lived most of his life a block from the Campus and was never far from Brown from the moment of his Freshman arrival, as a classmate said in a memorable noon-hour in Manning Chapel in March. On the afternoon of March 1, Ed Lanpher talked with good friends and inquired for their health, passed the time of day with some undergraduates and alumni on George St., and chatted with a member of the Faculty. Leaving the latter to climb the steps of Number 71, he turned and said, with a customary farewell, "Long life."

He died in his sleep shortly after that afternoon.

"Edgar Lanpher was a devoted alumnus, friend, and Dean of Brown," said President Keeney. "His services were numerous but seldom apparent. Many boys became better men through his friendship. Many men were happier for his companionship."

A series of "memory books" give the souvenirs of his life in warm, intimate detail, and he resorted to them as often as to his friendships. Alpha Delta Phi was a recurring theme there, from the time he joined in 1915 and continuing through the years of his deep involvement with generations in that fraternity. His portrait in the Alpha Delta Phi library suggests the appreciation of so many for his counsel, sometimes official but more often personal.

A few clippings record special moments on the athletic field, too. Although young and not a natural athlete, he had his chance in football where a regular was out of the lineup: "Lanpher has proved a powerful sub-Varsity man and can be counted on to come through successfully if put to the test. He is far from being a green man in the line." A fading paragraph tells how "Lanpher, seizing his chance, picked up the rolling leather, made for the goal line five yards away, and secured the third touchdown." He was a Varsity swimmer, too.

The war interrupted his College days, and he attended Officers' Training School at Plattsburg and later was attached to the Heavy Artillery School at Fort Monroe. He served in the Second War, too, entering the Air Corps as a volunteer with the rank of Captain, and was discharged as a Lieutenant Colonel three years later.

With an LL.B. from Harvard in 1922, he had entered the Providence law firm of Greenough, Easton and Cross. He became a partner in 1931 and continued for five years until his appointment as Assistant Dean of Undergraduates at Brown. Even after his return to the law after World War II, he spent a great deal of time in University Hall as a volunteer advisor to the students, a specialist on military service. Doors were always open to him, but he never abused his unusual status as inquirer, answerer, and suggester.

Of dozens of collegians who knew



FAMILIAR ROUTE for Ed Lanpher—between University Hall and home.

Lanpher as a benefactor, the most famous were those who found summer work at his summer home in South County, Glenrock Lodge. The "Glenrock Boys" did the house chores and kept up the grounds, garden, and trail. But, as the *Providence Journal* said, "the young men profited also through their exposure to a pleasant and well-mannered way of life and through his continuing interest in them in later years." (It would be a sort of honor roll to publish sometime, if the list is available.)

The Edgar J. Lanpher Trophy was established in 1927. The fraternity which holds it each year is the winner in intramural athletics. It was the earliest trophy and one of the most prized for campus championship.

Friendship was the essence of his life, touching many through the years and made of lasting stuff because of its genuineness. As a host, he had the gift of making guests share his pleasure in companionship. As a counselor, he would put his suggestions

in a sentence or two, often in understatement, brief rather than haranguing, phrased in a way you'd remember. Those who traveled with him will never forget. He had a slow, quiet jauntiness that was companion to a feeling for gentle persiflage, easy gayety. "He laughed with a wonderful laughter," said Chaplain Baldwin at the memorial service in Manning Hall.

"I Won't Have to Listen"

There were smiles attendant even upon the sentiment of that hour, and most of it was due to Edgar Lanpher. But you would also thank Judge Fred B. Perkins, classmate and friend, who spoke as Lanpher wanted him to. "I have great confidence in you, Perkins," Lanpher had said. "I've named you substitute executor in my will. You will have to take over if the Hospital Trust is no longer in business." (There were rumors of other remarkable passages in that will, too.)

Oddly, though eyes were moist, there was an air of one of the Lanpher parties about this memorial hour. But, referring to the scrapbooks on Lanpher's shelf, Judge Perkins resorted to the memories all held of their friend—his strange success in leadership, loyalty to classmates, his steadfast concern for the University, his prompt benevolence when he discovered needs, his gift for counsel. (To a boy who had overdone his privilege of taking unlimited cuts while on the Dean's List, he had written: "Custom requires, nevertheless, that one show up in class occasionally.")

We smiled at the Lanpherisms quoted in Manning Hall: "Perkins, who is your doctor? When I saw mine yesterday, he didn't look too well." And there was a summation on his friendships and friend-

liness. "We've thumbed through our memory book full of souvenirs of our friend. Let's not close it; let's keep it open and refer to it from time to time." An Alpha Delta Phi group in the balcony sang well—a chapter song at the beginning, "Chapel Steps" at the end: "Here at the pleasant twilight hour. . . ." There was a wonderful, honest depth of feeling about it all, lightened with the smile: "Talk as long as you want to when you say 'a few words,' Perkins. I won't have to listen to you."

Henry Coe Lanpher '18 and Lawrence Lanpher '23 are brothers. It was the family's wish that, in lieu of flowers, there might be gifts to the Edgar J. Lanpher Memorial Scholarship Fund at Brown University. His name will thus continue to be heard when students are helped, including those of Alpha Delta Phi.

A Great Day for Robert Vose

SINCE IT WAS an extraordinary anniversary, it was appropriate that the observance should be extraordinary, too. On a soaking wet afternoon in March, it seemed as though all Boston was thronging to the Vose Galleries at 559 Boylston St., where Robert Churchill Vose '96 was beginning his 65th year as head of this firm.

To celebrate the anniversary, his sons had arranged a loan exhibition of 40 paintings which had passed through his hands. Museums and collectors, to whom he had sold the works, allowed them to come back in an unusual compliment: two Rembrandts, four Turners, two Gainsboroughs, two Reynolds portraits, Lawrence, Romney; Americans like Allston, Copley, Peale, West, Innes, Homer, Eakins, Bellows, Blakelock, and Remington; Boudin, Brueghel, and Barge—so it went.

And in the corner of one of the rooms sat Mr. Vose, receiving each guest and each compliment with a proud happiness.

Among the paintings were a few which were particularly appropriate—two Millets and a Corot—appropriate because Mr. Vose's father, Seth Morton Vose, was the first American importer of the Barbizon School. He plunged on Corot, buying 60 of them and selling them all. "He had the conviction that Corot was the greatest painter of his day," the son said once. "He sunk every dollar he could lay his hands on in Corots. Sales at the first exhibitions were poor—\$1250 was the highest price he got. But that was fortunate. Later he sold three for \$10,000 each, and I sold one even later for \$73,000."

The favorite of Robert Vose has been Adolph Monticelli, "the greatest colorist of all time, in my belief, and the initiator of the impressionist technique." He arranged eight exhibitions of Monticelli, three in museums, and sold from Boston to Honolulu, from Montreal to Venezuela. One was in the March show, on loan from a Boston collector.

Members of the Vose family, four gen-

erations now, have been art dealers for 120 years, for Grandfather Joseph started it all and Robert C., Jr., and S. Morton Vose have long been associates. Robert, Sr., had an early exposure to the art atmosphere, for he had a little desk in his father's gallery in Providence when he was only 10.

When he graduated from Brown in 1896, Robert was sent abroad for a year to look at the galleries, and he has never wanted to escape. He still gets excited about his pictures, though his wife (the daughter of the late Prof. Alonzo Williams of Brown) tells him that, at 87, he is too old to get excited. But who could be complacent about the paintings which came back for his anniversary as representatives of so many over the years.

The Boston branch of the family firm opened under his name in 1897, and he has been on Boylston St. ever since, though moving twice to new locations. The present building at 559 was built in 1924 to his specifications, and two floors have been occupied by the firm for the past 37 years. Mr. Vose has broken the rule that executives retire at 65, by 22 years, and is at his desk daily, six days a week.

As an art evangelist, he spent a part of each season for many years making exhibitions throughout the country, so that today he counts among his friends and clients collectors and museum personnel from coast to coast and border to border. For a decade, starting in 1928, he exhibited about 100 paintings annually in Los Angeles, and he prizes a letter of Harry Chandler about the first, in which the publisher of the *Los Angeles Times* said: "Of course, being the heart and center of the 'Wild and Woolly West,' we do not claim to be in the same class when it comes to matters of art and culture generally with your effete burg." But he called it "the best exhibition of the kind that Los Angeles has ever seen."

Such enterprise meant that a large per-



ROBERT C. VOSE '96: Starting his 65th year as head of the Vose Galleries in Boston, he had a challenge for other Brunonians. Who else has headed his own firm for so long a time?

centage of the paintings Mr. Vose has handled are now owned in the West and South. Freight and insurance would have been prohibitive of any attempt to bring back paintings from a distance, but the anniversary exhibition was still an impressive one though the Cleveland and Toledo museums were about the farthest represented. The Butler Institute of American Art in Youngstown, to which the Voses have sold paintings for three generations, lend Bierstadt's "Oregon Trail."

The last has an echo, too, for Mr. Vose made his first trip to the Coast in 1905 for the Lewis & Clark Exposition at Portland, Ore., providing a loan exhibition of paintings for it. An exhibition he arranged nearer home was for the opening of Fausch House Art Gallery at Brown in the 20's.

Almost as interesting to the visitor is the office where Mr. Vose works surrounded by photographs of painters, clients, and friends. A central place is accorded Booth Tarkington, but he is only one among scores.

Brown University souvenirs are there, too. One shows '96's Sophomore football team, of which Mr. Vose was Captain; another is of "the Brown University Corps of Cadets, Robert C. Vose commanding, in an 1894 review." There is a framed letter to the Adjutant General of the U.S.A., citing Vose as "most distinguished in military science and tactics."

Mrs. Vose joined her husband in receiving the guests at the anniversary exhibition. They were married in 1907 in the First Baptist Meeting House, Providence, by President Faunce.

"I wonder," said Mr. Vose as we left, "if you can tell me of any other Brown man who has conducted his own business for 64 years." His eyes twinkled as he offered the challenge, and we must leave it on this page, unanswered.



WHEN FRED BROOMHEAD received his honorary degree in 1955.

FRED C. BROOMHEAD '05 died in Tucson on March 13 at the age of 79, after a long illness. As originator of the Broomhead Dinner, he was host to Brown athletic teams in post-season tributes for many years and a benefactor of the University and its students in many ways less well known but important. He had been a resident of Arizona, for reasons of health, since 1955 but received greetings from the Hill twice a year as his sons continued the custom of saluting football and winter sports teams, "win, lose, or draw."

It is believed that Senator Broomhead was the first to envision the possibility of Brown's acquisition of the Dexter Farm, now being developed as its major athletic facility. What part he had in early negotiations was hinted at on occasion. One of the first actions of President Keeney on his return from the Courthouse the morning of Brown's purchase was to telegraph the news to the Senator.

Fred Broomhead had served in the Rhode Island Senate for 14 years, representing his town of Barrington. He was an aggressive sponsor of the State Civil Service Law and a co-sponsor of the Juvenile Court Law, also being instru-

mental in the enactment of progressive labor legislation and the measure which led to the State's direct primary. When he left Rhode Island, he resigned his last official post, that of employer representative on the Board of Review of the Department of Employment Security. He enjoyed the confidence and respect of members of both political parties.

He joined the Laura M. Carr Co., caterers, in 1913, moving the business to College Hill in 1916 when he became General Manager and Treasurer. He purchased the firm 40 years ago and made it one of the best known in the field, with a restaurant as an adjunct. The firm catered for countless University functions, featured by Brown bears in ice cream and Varsity B's on cakes. There were always seconds on them at the Broomhead dinners, as well as the agile wit of the host-toastmaster. No one will ever know, either, how many students he fed during depression times, or aided in other ways.

The Broomhead political career began in Barrington, where he became President of the Town Council and Chairman of its Finance Committee. He was President of the Barrington District Nursing Association for 25 years. With theatricals as a

hobby, he was a Past President of the Barrington Players. Less well known was the fact that he was a lay reader as a young man.

Active in wartime projects for the community and State, he was a prominent member of the State Council of Defense and Chairman of the R. I. Council of War Agencies in World War II. He helped the Governor launch public support of OPA rationing.

A celebrated exploit was one when he introduced a resolution to pay a bonus to Evald O. W. Tnesba, a non-existent veteran of World War I. After the resolution had been passed, Senator Broomhead showed that the name was Absent W. O. Leave, backwards. He was calling attention to Senatorial laxity.

His fraternity, Beta Theta Pi, honored him upon his retirement, as did other groups in the State. A *Journal* editorial had high praise for a man "whose soundly liberal point of view helped shape the course of affairs in this State for a quarter of a century." Governor Roberts, friend though political opponent, said: "Every public service you have undertaken has been carried out with dedication and sincere devotion to public welfare."

Twice Cited by Brown

Two citations on College Hill summed up part of the Broomhead career. In 1948, he was a recipient of the Brown Bear Award from the Associated Alumni and heard these words: "Through circumstance, strengthened in meaning by your loyal devotion to Brown, you have remained as part of the Campus scene. In nourishing a 'succession of men,' you have never spared the food of Brown spirit. In long service to your State and your community, you have remembered to be a true ambassador of Brown. Win, lose, or draw, you have carried on. In appreciation of your continuous and generous contribution to the welfare of the University, we extend to you this sign of her enduring strength."

In 1955 when President Wriston's term at Brown was nearing its close, Broomhead was one of those to receive honorary degrees at a "Town and Gown" Convocation. His citation for the A.M. was: Jewel of many facets—generous host, witty companion, lover of sports, successful businessman, wise servant of your constituents, loyal son of Brown—you have brought noble character to bear in all life's relationships. An eye single to the public weal has made you trusted implicitly by both political parties. Beloved of all, surely you have fulfilled in letter and in spirit the famous aim of our ancient Charter."

The University and the Class of 1905 were well represented at the Rhode Island memorial service. Chaplain Baldwin and the Brown Chapel Choir were in the chancel as participants.

Mrs. Broomhead and seven children survive. Two of the sons are William T. Broomhead '35 of 107 Angell St., Providence, and his associate in Laura Carr Co., Lloyd S. Broomhead '49.

Carrying the Mail

Join the Procession

SIR: Once again the time has come to begin making plans for Commencement week end. The committee at the College is already hard at work with preparations.

One of the outstanding features of this week end is the Commencement Procession, which is as much an alumni feature as it is for the Seniors who receive their diplomas. The Procession, as you know, is extremely colorful and unique. It is the University on Parade. With the traditional pomp and historic pageantry, it is a thrilling experience for those who participate and those who witness it from the crowded sidewalks. It is truly the most colorful day for the City of Providence as it is for the College itself.

Alumni participation is always most enthusiastic, and it is sincerely hoped that more and more of the alumni will join in it.

C. MANTON EDDY '22
President
Associated Alumni

Objectives at Brown

SIR: What is Brown to be? That is the question. Your February issue is concerned with a medical school and other expansions. Let Brown not attempt to be all things to all men. To proliferate is not to progress. The American tragedy is the equation of bigness with betterment in corporations and colleges. The reverse is true.

Brown University has made and can continue to make a unique contribution as a distinctive university college with a liberal arts emphasis. To perform this educational and intellectual function well is a great and vital achievement. To venture more, Brown will achieve less.

Depth not breadth, quality not quantity, and spirit not size are the desperate present needs of collegiate, corporate, and community life in America today. Many large American corporations and universities have long since reached the point of diminishing returns—in efficiency, in purpose, in productivity, and in contributions to society. To be blunt, they have failed themselves and the nation. The hallmarks of the biggest American corporations and colleges are no longer purpose and productivity but conformity and corruption.

It is enough for Brown to be *itself*. It should not do less, and it can not do more.

PHILIP T. GIDLEY '34 and '57
Fairhaven, Mass.

Australian Appreciation

SIR: In reporting a change of address to the Mathematics Department of the University of Western Australia, I should like to express my appreciation of the fact that you do send the *Brown Alumni Monthly* to such far distant places.

I recently had the pleasure of entertaining at lunch a former Brown student and his wife. He was representing the University of Tasmania in athletics.

R. J. STORER, M.Sc. '59
Nedlands, W. Australia

Photo and Night Shirt

SIR: Since the January issue I have wanted to write about the photo of the 1910 football team at its reunion. Hanging

in my office is a picture of the Brown team which lined up in the Yale game, taken in front of the field house in Providence. In the corner is the score: Brown 21, Yale 0. The picture is about 28 inches long, and I don't see it on the table with the other souvenirs of that game. Is there one in the Brown Archives? If there would be interest in adding it to the University collection, I would be only too glad to send it along.

I also have something I bet no one else can come up with. I have the night shirt we paraded in that night up and down College Hill. If you have a place for it, you can have that, too.

EDGAR G. BUZZELL '12
Delavan, Wis.

'Early Decision' for Sons

SONS of Brown alumni may now be notified about admission to the University far in advance of past practice, under an aspect of "early decision." They may get word in October of their Senior year in school, instead of the following spring.

Any such student who wants to make an early, single application to Brown may do so at the close of his Junior year in school, starting this year, for entrance in 1962. It is hoped that this will make multiple applications unnecessary for many Brown sons during their busy Senior years.

It is understood that the student will make application only to Brown, and nowhere else, if Brown accepts him. He should write to the Admission Office at the end of his Junior year—before June 15. Detailed information and instructions will be sent him promptly.

During the summer, the applicant should make sure that school records are sent to the Brown Admission Office, giving scholastic information through the end of his Junior year. The school's recommendation should also indicate that Brown is the applicant's first and only choice of college.

A student generally takes College Board Tests for practice in March or May of his Junior year. The Board of Admission at Brown will use the results of all these tests in considering the application. These required tests include the Scholastic Aptitude Test, taken in March or May, and three Achievement Tests taken only in May of the Junior year. Naturally, the Achievement Tests are to be taken in subjects which have been completed in the Junior year. All tests should be reported officially by the College Board during the summer.

In most cases, the Junior year test scores should be sufficient as a basis for final decisions. However, some Science degree candidates may be asked to take additional achievement tests in the Senior year for degree-placement purposes.

Although an interview is not absolutely required for admission to Brown under this early-decision plan, it is strongly urged. The best time is after the close of the Junior year in June, but before the

opening of the Senior year in September. In any case, applicants should try to avoid the days just before and after Brown's Commencement Week End, June 2-5, as well as the Freshman Orientation Week, which begins Sept. 11. (Be sure to make an appointment by letter well in advance, to insure a mutually convenient date and time.)

The Board of Admission will mail to each applicant one of the following decisions, at the beginning of his Senior year, around Oct. 15:

1. An applicant with a desirable academic and personal record will be accepted at this time. He need not apply to any other colleges as long as his record and recommendations continue to be of similar quality throughout his Senior year in school. A deposit will reserve a place for him in the entering Freshman Class at Brown. This deposit will be applied toward his first-semester charges when he arrives on the Campus.

2. Any candidate who clearly does not qualify for admission will be so notified. This early decision should give him time to file other college applications early in his Senior year. If an extra year of preparation appears desirable, the Admission staff will be glad to help with advice about schools and courses.

3. In many other cases, the Board of Admission will find it necessary to have additional information before making a final decision. Such an applicant will be notified that his application is being held for further consideration at the usual time later in his Senior year. No discouragement is implied by this lack of an early decision, since many of these applicants will be approved later. In the meantime, the candidate is free to apply for admission to other colleges, as well as to Brown.

If an admitted student is also applying for financial aid, he will be notified by mid-October of the total amount of his financial aid award, whenever possible. In those cases where the Financial Aid Committee feels it cannot make an early decision on aid, the applicant is free to file applications to other colleges.

D. BRUCE HUTCHINSON '47

The Brown Clubs Report

Concert in Westchester

THE BROWN GLEE CLUB will sing at Sarah Lawrence College on Saturday evening, April 8, in a concert sponsored by the Brown and Pembroke Clubs of Westchester. The entire proceeds of the affair, which will get under way at 8:30 in the Reisinger Auditorium, will go to the Brown University Scholarship Fund.

Also on the agenda will be the Bruinaires, a light-hearted singing ensemble with drinking songs, ballads, and show tunes. Tickets for the evening may be purchased by writing to Roy Fidler '43, Brown Club of Westchester, 59 Manchester Rd., Westchester, N. Y., or by calling DE 7-8165. Seating is limited and early reservations are recommended. It should be one of the finest social evenings in quite a while!

On Saturday, March 11, the Club sponsored a successful program, "Introduction to Brown." Featured on the program were four fine representatives from College Hill. Admissions Officer Charles Doebler; Professor of Physics Philip J. Bray; Prof. John Workman of the Classics Department; and Football Coach John J. McLaughry.

Pennsylvania Meetings

PHILADELPHIA invited Charles Doebler, Director of Admission, and Mrs. Bruce M. Bigelow, Assistant Dean of Admissions at Pembroke, to be the speakers at the April 5 Dinner of Brown and Pembroke alumni.

Pittsburgh announces that Coach John McLaughry will be the guest of the Brown Club there on April 28.

Sports Night in Springfield

FOOTBALL COACH John McLaughry was scheduled to be the featured speaker at the annual Sub-Freshman meeting of the Connecticut Valley Brown Club on Sunday, March 18, at the University Club in Springfield. It was also planned to have Freshman Football Coach Charles Markham on hand, along with a representative from the Admission Office. Club President Lester Halpern was in charge of arrangements, and he was assisted by Lew Shaw, Dr. Richard Sprinthal, Donald Hutchison, John Vivian, Alfred Maryott, Alex Hindmarsh, John Arovas, and Ralph Armstrong.

Poet in Marblehead

Prof. Charles A. Philbrick '44, member of the Brown English Department, gave a reading of some of his poetry and conducted a lively discussion period at the Feb. 19 meeting of the North Shore Brown Club. Harold M. Jackson '15 and William D. K. Crooks, Jr. '56 were Co-Chairmen of the affair, which was held at the King Hooper Mansion in Marblehead.

The audience numbered nearly 100 and was made up of Brown alumni and their

guests, members of the Marblehead Arts Association, and the general public. In addition, most of the North Shore boys who had applied to Brown were present, along with their parents. They had a special meeting with Bruce Remick '44, Chairman of the Club's Admission Committee.

The Club has arranged to have autographed copies of Philbrick's new book distributed to the various libraries on the North Shore and to the libraries at a few selected high schools.

HAROLD M. JACKSON '15

New York Plans Its Biggest Banquet

ONE OF THE LARGEST turnouts of New York alumni in recent years is expected at the 93rd Annual Banquet being sponsored by the Brown Club of New York on Monday evening, April 24. Dr. Henry Merritt Wriston and President Barnaby C. Keeney will be the headliners at this traditional event.

In addition to the two main speakers of the evening, representatives from various University Departments will be on hand for brief comments. It is also anticipated that announcement of new Clubhouse facilities for the Brown Club will be made during the course of the evening. Donald G. Millar '19 is Chairman of the affair, and his committee includes Vice-Chairmen Robert V. Cronan '31 and Joseph A. O'Neil '31 and the following members of the Executive Committee: Charles E. Hughes '37, John F. Wilson '44, John L. Danforth '52, F. Abbott Brown '57, and Joel Davis '56. Wallace W. Elton '29 will act as toastmaster. Reservations for the banquet are available from Margaret E. Cheetham, Brown Club, 39 East 39th St., New York 16 (MU 5-6200).

At a recent meeting, the Club decided to sponsor a second New York Brown Club Scholar on the Campus in 1961. Ralph C. Tanner '36, Chairman of the Scholarship Committee, is working closely with Weston M. Stuart '27, Chairman of the Sub-Freshman Committee, in the selection of a promising scholar from the Metropolitan New York area. Stanley Kaplan '64, son of Joseph Kaplan '25, is the present recipient of the Brown Club Scholarship of 1960.

Bert Schwartz '29 has assumed the editorship of the Club *Newsletter*. The former *Brown Daily Herald* columnist has been associated with Young & Rubicam for the last eight years.

Joseph A. O'Neil '31 has been elected Vice-President of the Club, filling out the term of his close friend, the late Hugh Butler '32. Joe joined General Motors in 1939 and, except for a tour of duty as an officer in the Navy, has remained with the firm ever since.

The passing of Hugh Butler was quite

a blow to members of the Club. For the full 28 years of the Club's existence he was in the forerank of Brunonians responsible for developing the local outpost of the University. When the Club was reorganized in 1932, Butler was one of two engaged to solicit memberships. He continued to serve the Club down through the years and to represent the organization in squash and golf tournaments.

ROBERT V. CRONAN '31

Cummings Heads Secretaries

THE ASSOCIATION of Class Secretaries elected the following officers at their annual meeting in February: Chairman—Robert Cummings '50; Vice-Chairman—Richard J. Tracy '46; Secretary—Robert W. Kenyon '36; Treasurer—Clinton N. Williams '31; Director of Associated Alumni—Martin L. Tarp '37, retiring Chairman.

The Class Secretaries voted to continue sponsorship of the Alumni Field Day during the Commencement season. In spite of poor weather a year ago, the attendance was estimated at 2000. The 1961 Chairman will be Rolland H. Jones '49.

Boston's Annual Dinner

APRIL 10 is the date reserved for the annual Brown Dinner in Boston, with Daniel M. Braude '41 acting as Chairman. Alumni in the area were to receive mail notice of details not reported to us before our deadline. Prof. Merton Stoltz was the scheduled speaker for the March luncheon.

Elected in Indianapolis

CALVIN E. BAMFORD '48 has been elected President of the Brown Club of Indiana. He is with the Aluminum Company of America, 2939 North Meridian St., Indianapolis. At its monthly meeting on Mar. 6 the Club elected Richard K. Gage '51 as its Secretary. William A. Dyer '24 writes: "We all look forward to continuing expansion in the size and activity of our Club under Cal's leadership."

Transformation

ROY MCLAUGHLIN, who took his Master's degree at Brown in 1912, has retired after 30 years of "devoted service" as head of the Connecticut School for Boys. He went to Meriden in 1930 following a scandal at the institution which resulted in a sweeping investigation into conditions there. One newspaper said recently: "It had earned the unenviable reputation of being the nearest thing to a medieval citadel of any boys' school in the country—complete with iron bars, solitary cells, prison numbers, and uniforms. Swiftly that changed, and on the planned ruins of the old edifice rose one of the really fine and effective institutions of its kind in the world."

"For 30 years, the school has been Roy McLaughlin. . . . When he came to Connecticut this school was about the worst in the country. For many years now, it has been among the best. That in simple form is the life accomplishment of this lively but modest fellow."



LOS ANGELES head table included: left to right—Robert A. Taurigney '41, Area Chairman; Ruth Hussey Langenecker '33, Vice-Chairman; Walter J.

McLellan '43, Brown Club President; and his guest, Miss Lois Vanderpael. Photo by Dick Whittington.

BREAKING RECORDS ON THE COAST

6 MEETINGS, 600 BRUNONIANS. Opening of Brown's Bicentennial Development Campaign, plus the visit of President Keeney, brought out the largest gatherings in the history of alumni activity on the Pacific Coast. Dr. Keeney was welcomed at dinners from the Northwest to San Diego.



AT THE FAIRMONT in San Francisco: right to left, Prof. T. Harper Goodspeed '09, Mrs. Goodspeed, and Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn '93.



SAN FRANCISCO Area Chairman Dudley A. Zinke '39. Cristaf photos.

SPRING OUTLOOK BEST IN TRACK

Lefty Looks for Pitchers

LOSING EIGHT of the men who helped the Bruins finish second in Ivy League baseball in 1959 and fourth last spring, Coach Lefty Lefebvre has a major rebuilding job ahead of him this season, his 13th on College Hill. The demanding 15-game schedule includes nine contests in the EIBL, home-and-home engagements with Providence College and Rhode Island, plus single games with Holy Cross and Amherst. Five preseason encounters on a Southern swing during the April vacation will provide Lefebvre a chance to size up his material.

Graduated last June were first baseman Nick Pannes; shortstop Fran Pittaro, who is now in the Washington Senator chain; left fielder Dave Reed, who led the team in batting; Capt. Bob Carlin, team leader in extra base hits; hurlers Dave Manson and Terry Case; and utility men Bob Pearson and Tony Yates.

Putting together a pitching staff may be the biggest headache for Coach Lefebvre. In addition to losing the crafty Manson and Case through graduation, Junior Dick Lane ran into trouble with the books and will sit out the current campaign. Together, these three accounted for seven of Brown's eight victories a year ago.

Senior Dave Walles and Junior Lynn DiPaola appear to have the best chance of nailing down starting assignments. Walles, a slim southpaw, beat Holy Cross, 4-3, in relief last spring but otherwise didn't see much service. DiPaola, a 6-2, 205-pounder, was used in spots as a Sophomore and showed both a strong arm and a definite need for more seasoning. Four other hurlers of extremely limited experience may help: Seniors Hank Smith and Jay Soest, Junior John Horne, and Sophomore Gene De Patie. When not working on the hill, Smith may be used in the outfield to take advantage of his productive bat.

The team's two strongest positions should be third base and catcher. Guarding the hot corner will be Capt. Chris Mitchell, former Rhode Island All-Stater. A flawless fielder in 1960, he also hit for a .500 average as a Sophomore and a .300 mark last year. Bob Auchy, Junior receiver, took over behind the plate a year ago and did an outstanding job. He hit .255 and knocked in nine runs to tie Nick Pannes for the team lead in that department. He knows how to handle hurlers, and few runners take any liberties with his arm. A Sophomore, Glen Cashion, will work behind Auchy.

George Espinosa is expected to replace Pannes at first base. A lefty all the way, he is an adequate fielder who managed

to hit .400 for Coach Jack Heffernan's Cubs two years ago. However, he didn't play as a Sophomore and must remain something of a question mark as a Varsity performer. He probably will be the only regular left-handed batter in the lineup.

The keystone combination will probably consist of Spanky Van Dyke, a Senior, at second and Sophomore Pete Meenan at short. Van Dyke fielded well last spring, and Lefebvre is hoping that his hitting will come around this year. Meenan was the regular shortstop for the Cubs, showing good range and a fair arm. Jim Leonard, a Junior, will probably be the number one utility man for the infield.

Howard Bromage and Joe Kelly, a pair of Seniors, and Joe Papa, a Sophomore, are the leading contenders for the outfield berths. Papa hit well for the Cubs.

"I expect that our club will be strong behind the plate, fair in the field, weak at the bat, and somewhat less than satisfactory on the mound," Coach Lefebvre observed. "On paper, our prospects are less encouraging than they have been in recent years, but college baseball is a funny game. If just one of my hurlers comes through, we might spring a few surprises along the way."

Even Better in Track?

LAST SPRING, after his track forces had won five of seven meets, captured the New Englands for the first time in 11 years, and defeated Rhode Island for the first time in 26 years, Coach Ivan Fuqua said, "This is probably the best balanced team I've had in my 16 years at Brown." This season he expects his squad to be even stronger.

Only six Seniors were graduated last June: Capt. Bill MacArdle, Vince MacDonald, Dave Lange, Paul Choquette, Ed Lawler, and Matt Connors. Coming along to replace these men will be a number of fine performers from the Freshman team. Included in this group are John Jones, Bill Smith, Dan Hurley and Bill Libby in the distances; Tom Gunzelman, Bob McGee, and Don Schnibbe in the middle distances; Ray Arruda in the high jump and broad jump, Al Yodakis in the weights, and Steve Cummings in the hurdles.

There is a great deal of talent in this Freshman group: Jones is a sub 4:20 miler. Gunzelman has "unlimited potential" according to Fuqua. Smith is described by his coach as "one of the best prospects in the mile to come along in some time." Yodakis has come close to breaking several Brown records in the weights.

The Bears may be a bit thin in the hurdles and sprints. Two solid performers,

Jim Moreland and Angelo Sinisi, will be back for their final year, and they will be joined by Sophomore Cummings. If Moreland and Sinisi double up, the Bruins may get by here, at least in dual-meet competition.

The middle distances will be handled by Gerry Huetz and Phil Schuyler, a pair of Seniors, and the three Sophomores, Gunzelman, McGee, and Schnibbe. Huetz is the school record-holder in the 1,000 with a 2:14.8. Gunzelman was outstanding in the 440 and 880 for the Cubs a year ago.

The distances also will have both quality and quantity. Heading the field is Bob Lowe, who will be doing his last running for Brown after a brilliant career. He will be joined by Bill Schwab and Mark Foster, a pair of Seniors; Junior Ralph Steuer, and Sophomores Jones, Smith, Libby, and Hurley.

Coach Fuqua expects improvements in the weights where Joe Dyer and John Hoover will be joined by Yodakis, the star of last year's Cubs. This large lad from South Ridge, N. J., is close to 50 feet now in the shot, and Fuqua predicts that he will break the Brown mark of 49' 10 1/4" before he is through. The record is currently held by Tom Gilbane '33.

Bob Wallace, who helped defeat Rhode Island last spring with a surprise victory in the broad jump, will be back for his Junior season. He has 23-plus potential. Sophomore Arruda is another good prospect. Arruda and another Sophomore, Gene Barth, a starter on the basketball team, will join Senior Dick Hendricks in the high jump. Junior Harry Stevens is the leading candidate in the pole vault, and Dyer and John Crowley, a Senior, will handle the javelin.

The spring trip to Miami, Fla., will include the following meets: Saturday, Apr. 1—triangular meet with Miami and Yale. Wednesday, Apr. 5—quadrangle meet with Miami, Stetson, and the University of Massachusetts. Saturday, Apr. 8—dual meet with Miami.

League Debut in Tennis

COACH ART PALMER's tennis team will make its bow in the Eastern Intercollegiate Tennis Association this spring and will also dedicate the new courts on Aldrich-Dexter Field. Unfortunately, after posting winning records for nine of the past 11 years, the club has less promise for the 1961 campaign.

Last year, the Bear netmen had a 10-7 mark, an all-time high for victories in a spring season. However, four of the most steady players from that team were graduated in June: Ted Simmons, Throwbridge Callaway, Bill Sprinkel, and Doug Crockwell. In addition, the Cub team (1-8) was the worst in at least a decade and only two of its players had Varsity potential.

Peyton Howard, Junior from Washington, D. C., established himself as one of New England's top players last year. Playing number one, he won 10 of 16 matches and came very close in four others. In his best performance, he defeated Bob

Bowditch of Harvard, 1959 New England Intercollegiate Champion. Coach Palmer thinks that Howard should rate with Bowditch and Clyde Buck of Williams as one of the three best players in the East this season.

Nat Chace, another Junior, was a pleasant surprise last season. Playing in the number five and six positions, the former Rhode Island schoolboy star had the best singles record on the team. He also teamed with Howard to form a formidable doubles combination. Capt. Paul Putzel and George Torrey, a pair of Seniors, and Mike Meyer, a Junior, are the only other lettermen available. Vic Field and Joe Fisler, the number one and two men on last spring's Cub team, plus several upper classmen of limited experience will be forced to carry the rest of the load.

The EITA is now a 10-team loop, made up of the eight Ivies plus Army and Navy. The Bruins have been playing all the members except Army, Cornell, and Princeton on a regular basis. These three teams, replacing some of the smaller New England schools on the Brown schedule, will make the over-all slate much tougher.

Freshman Coach Don Alsop expects the Cubs to be stronger than the 1960 group. The two best men are Peter Gibb, who was captain of his team at Landon Prep in Maryland, and Jim Greenberg, captain of the Great Neck High team in New Jersey. Gibb defeated Greenberg in the Fall Freshman Tournament to win the Espo trophy.

WINTER TALLY: BOTH EXTREMES

A Thrilling Stretch Finish

WITH six Ivy victories in the last seven games, Coach Stan Ward's colorful basketball team ended the season with an 8-6 mark and tied Yale for third place in the standings. Having finished fourth in 1959 and tied for third last year the Bruins thus posted their third straight first division finish in the highly-competitive Ivy League. Facing perhaps the toughest schedule in the school's history, the team had an overall record of 11-14.

There were a number of high points to the campaign. For the first time in 60 years of basketball, Brown defeated Dartmouth twice in one season. The Bears also swept the season series from Harvard and Columbia and split with Yale and Cornell. The Bruins now have defeated the Lions eight times in a row. Four of Brown's six Ivy defeats came at the hands of Princeton and Penn, the teams that finished one-two.

Another "first" was that Brown had two men who scored over 400 points in the

same season. Capt. Forrest Broman ended with 422 (16.9) and Mike Cingiser, All-Ivy guard, had 420 (16.8). Broman's single-season mark of 422 was third highest in Brown hoop history to Joe Tebo's 541 in 1956 and Lou Murgo's 424 in 1954.

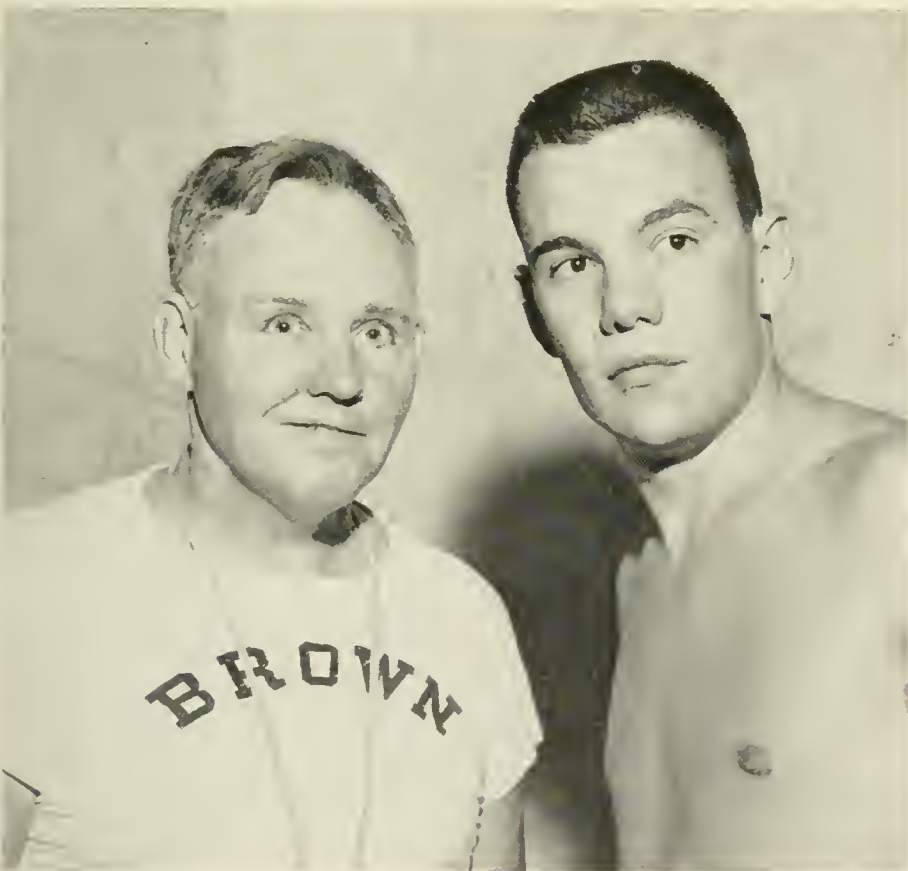
Broman came to Brown from West Bridgewater High School, where he once scored 56 points in a single game and set a Massachusetts record of 1773 points for three years. The 6-3, 185-pound forward had a fantastic shooting eye, but his ball handling was only fair and he had to learn how to drive. He spent his Sophomore and Junior seasons as a sub for Dave Reed and Cliff Ehrlich and scored only 96 and 104 points, respectively.

However, Broman continued to work hard to improve his play, and this season he came into his own with an outstanding season. His 422 points (more than double his Sophomore and Junior output) were scored on 168 field goals and 86 foul shots. He finished in the top 20 nationally in foul shooting with an .835 percentage.

In scoring 420 points, Cingiser bettered by one his Sophomore total. He led the team in assists, was a strong rebounder, and has developed into perhaps the best driver Brown has ever had. "Cingiser is definitely one of the best all-around players ever to come to Brown," Ward stated. "Because of our backcourt situation, I was only able to rest him for a total of about 30 minutes in 25 games. However, despite this physical demand and the mental strain of knowing that he and Broman had to carry most of the scoring load, he still managed to have a great year."

His two-year total of 839 points moved Cingiser past Reed, Ehrlich and Moe Mahoney '50 into seventh place in Brown's all-time scoring parade. He would need 480 points in his Senior season to pass Joe Tebo's 1319 mark. The other Brown leaders are Lou Murgo (1147), Gerry Alaimo (1046), Woody Grimshaw (1010), Ed Tooley (886), and Harry Platt (866).

Prior to the start of the season, the experts predicted that Brown would finish anywhere from third to fifth in the Ivy League. However, the Bruins started slowly and were 5-13 over all and 2-5 in the League before they hit their stride. There were several reasons for the slow start. Junior Dave Brockway, who would have been a starting guard, was lost for the season with a knee injury, and Greg Heath missed some of the early games and then had extreme difficulty regaining his Sophomore form when he did return. As a Sophomore, the 6-5, 215-pounder was the second leading scorer with 303 points and the team's top rebounder.



JOE WATMOUGH, Brown swimming coach, had another New England Championship team this winter. One of his stalwarts was Jahn Marriss '62, right, record-breaker in the distance events.



CINGISER: 839 points in two years.

Taking Brockway's place at guard were Dave Remington, a Senior, and Junior Barry Behn. The former had played only briefly in two previous seasons, while the latter had been out of action since his Freshman campaign. As a result, both men were at a disadvantage in trying to direct the attack, although they were very effective defensively on the press.

"When we were 5-13 coming down the stretch, our kids failed to become discouraged," Ward observed. "They kept on working hard in practice, and it paid off when we won six of the last seven and only lost that cliff-hanger by two points at Ithaca. The fact that Heath was back in his old form and hit double figures in all those games just about tells the story. The continued development of 6-7 Sophomore Gene Barth, a lad who hasn't yet reached his potential, also was a large factor."

The Bears started the stretch drive by upsetting Yale at Marvel Gym (67-61) and defeating Harvard at Cambridge (76-71). After losing the 67-65 game to Cornell, the Bears bounced back to defeat Columbia twice, 68-55 at New York and 66-62 the following week end at Providence.

The return game with Cornell at the Gym was one of the most crucial of the year for both clubs, as a first division berth was at stake. Trailing most of the way, Brown was down by six points (58-52) with 1:47 remaining. Cingiser started the resurgence by converting the first of a one-and-one foul situation. He missed the second shot, but the alert Broman tapped in the rebound, making it 58-55. Cornell missed its next shot and after Cingiser grabbed the rebound he was fouled and converted twice for a 58-57 score with 1:17 to play. The Bruins got a lift when



McGARRY: 815 stops in one season.

Cornell missed a foul shot. Cingiser again grabbed the rebound and drove the length of the court to put Brown ahead, 59-58. Later, Broman dropped in two charity tosses for a comfortable 61-58 lead with 10 seconds left. The Bruins let the Big Red go in unmolested for a bucket as the final buzzer went off ending the game.

Fine coaching strategy by Coach Ward paid off in this key victory. The Bears started with a zone defense but switched to a full-court press when they fell behind. Later, when Brown had closed the gap, Ward had his men move into a half-court man-to-man press, and it was this strategy that finally won it for Brown. The defense prevented Cornell from freezing the ball and forced them into hurried shots.

Brown traveled to Hanover for the final game of the year assured of at least a tie for fourth with Cornell. The Indians led, 34-29, at intermission only to be overhauled by the Bears, who built up a 58-45 lead midway through the second half. However, with 27 seconds left the Big Green tied it at 77-77 all. With time running out, Broman tried a 15-foot jump shot. He missed, but Heath leaped and tapped in the rebound as the buzzer sounded.

Typical of Ward-coached teams, Brown played exciting basketball all season, especially down the stretch. The team frequently resorted to the full-court man-to-man press, a crowd-pleasing type of basketball which paid off handsomely. In the second semester, Ward put in as his main defense a situation zone, a style of play where the defensive shifts are not determined by the floor area but rather by where the opponents are stationed. Designed to prevent the opponents from

overloading a sector, the intricate defense is so fluid that it often looks like a man-to-man. The team defense in the second semester was vastly improved and played a large part in the successful climax to the season, along with phenomenal accuracy from the foul line.

Other leading scorers after Broman and Cingiser were Heath (232), Barth (222), Gottfried (120), Remington (102), and Behn (82). Only Broman and Remington will be lost by graduation.

Although Coach Jack Heffernan's Cubs had a 10-6 record, the team was not particularly strong in Varsity potential. Frank Driscoll and Al Young are expected to help provide some much-needed scoring punch in the backcourt. Driscoll had 231 points for a 14.4 average, while Young picked up 266 points for a 16.6 mark. Gary Nell (166) and Jay Jones (180) are also expected to help next season. An outstanding victory was the one over P.C. across the town.

They Didn't Win One, But

FOR THE FIRST TIME in the history of the sport, Brown went through an entire hockey campaign without a victory. The Bruins were 0-9 in the Ivy League and 0-20 on the season.

Playing at times with as few as 11 men, eight of them Sophomores, the Bruins tired badly in the late stages of their games against more generously endowed opponents. Brown lost five games by one goal and one by two goals. In all of these games, the Bears had early leads. In several of the late-season encounters, Colby Cameron, Sophomore defenseman, played 54 and 55 minutes out of a possible 60.

The one bright spot on the season was the continued brilliant play of goalie Rod McGarry. The Bruin captain from Cranston stopped 815 shots, or an average of 40.7 saves per game. He failed to stop 117 shots, and in the same 20 game span his teammates could score only 29 goals. In three consecutive games, Rod made 54 saves against Harvard, 52 against Yale, and 40 against Dartmouth. While he was turning back 54 shots in the Harvard game, the Crimson goalie had nine saves. He was named to the All-Ivy second team.

Coach Fullerton rates McGarry one of the finest players and captains he has ever coached. "It wasn't merely the saves he made, but rather his leadership, hockey desire, faithfulness, and love for Brown that made me appreciate the time I spent working with Rod over the past four years. There is no question that he has to be rated as one of Brown's all-time great goalies. Rod didn't play high school hockey, and he was only an alternate net minder at Bridgeton Academy. His devotion to the game brought him to his position of eminence."

Brown's last game was against the powerful Providence College Friars, and with the Bruins trailing, 9-0, with 89 seconds to play, Coach Fullerton removed McGarry from the game. Members of both factions at the Rhode Island Auditorium rose and gave him a noisy ovation of ap-

preciation. The players of both teams who were on the ice at the time crowded in to shake his hand and pat his back. P.C. players on the bench leaned over and drummed a salute on the boards with their sticks. As Harold Rich of the *Providence Journal* said, "it was one of those rare moments in sports that, having seen, you won't forget."

There was another fitting tribute paid that night by a veteran hockey observer in the press box. "Jim Fullerton," he said, "has done one of the finest coaching jobs in the East this year despite the final record of his team. As weak as his team was in talent and skating ability, they played basically sound hockey all season long. He just didn't have the horses, and outside of four or five players the rest of his men would have had trouble making a good high school team in Rhode Island."

Graduating in June will be Captain McGarry, Dave Babson, Bert Creese, and Jack D'Entremont. Returning will be the eight Sophomores plus five or six men up from the 2-7 Cub team, a team that won both of its games from high school teams. Fullerton expects Cameron to become one of Brown's best defensemen if he can get some relief next year and not have to play over 50 minutes a game. Ted Verderber and Dave Bartlett are the best prospects from the Cub sextet.

"We can't hope to improve our position substantially next year," Fullerton says. "We will be a better conditioned team with our own rink available, and we will have more experience at defense and perhaps more competition for positions. However, we still won't have much of a scoring punch. This is one thing you can't teach a player. He has to be born with this ability, and we just don't have enough shooters at Brown right now."

Watmough's Best Team

AFTER POSTING an 8-4 dual-meet record, Brown captured the New England Intercollegiate Swimming Association championship by edging Williams, 74-62, with a clutch victory in the 400-yard freestyle relay. In gaining the title outright for the first time since 1950, the Bruins climaxed what Coach Watmough has called the best season in his 18 years at Brown.

The Bears shattered two meet records in winning the title. The freestyle relay team of Dick Paul, Flip Huffard, Mike Prior, and Tom McMullen won the final event in a record 3:30, breaking the previous meet mark of 3:30.7 set by Amherst in 1957. Prentiss Defesus set the other record with a good 2:13.7 in the 200-yard individual medley.

The victory was especially sweet for the Seniors since it climaxed a three-year quest for outright possession of the NEISA championship. Two years ago, Brown had to settle for a tie with Williams, and last year the Bruins lost by two points to Springfield after leading until the final event.

Late last fall when practice started, a simple statement was written in chalk on the blackboard at the end of the Lyman Gym pool. It read: "New Englands, March 3-4!" The sign stayed there all season, and the men got the point. Throughout the campaign the New Englands were uppermost in the minds of the Bear mermen.

Brown, Williams and Connecticut all figured to have a shot at the title, but the Bruins took over the favorite's role after the first day. Going into the finals, Brown had shared 16 qualifying places, 14 in individual events and two relay teams. Williams had 15 places.

However, the next day, Brown suffered some surprising setbacks and needed a third-place finish in the final event, the 400-yard relay, to beat off Williams' strong bid for the title. Three upsets had darkened the picture for Brown. In his home pool, Connecticut's Bob Benson defeated John Morris twice in the 220 and 440 freestyles, gaining revenge for the double defeat Morris had inflicted a week

SCOREBOARD FOR THE WINTER

BASKETBALL:

Varsity (11-14)

Brown 45, Amherst 32
Rhode Island 78, Brown 70
Providence 77, Brown 52
Springfield 92, Brown 91 at
Rhode Island 85, Brown 76
Brown 76, Boston Coll. 70
Connecticut 85, Brown 71
Michigan 74, Brown 56
Pittsburgh 57, Brown 51
Yale 75, Brown 67
Brown 73, Harvard 53
Princeton 71, Brown 60
Penn 77, Brown 46
Brown 83, Northeastern 64
Providence 80, Brown 64
Brown 74, Dartmouth 71
Princeton 68, Brown 61
Penn 68, Brown 51
Brown 67, Yale 61
Brown 76, Harvard 71
Cornell 67, Brown 65
Brown 68, Columbia 55
Brown 66, Columbia 62
Brown 61, Cornell 60
Brown 79, Dartmouth 77

Freshman (10-6)

Rhode Island 85, Brown 69
Providence 73, Brown 58
Brown 86, Springfield 61
Rhode Island 72, Brown 54
Brown 76, Boston Coll. 59
Harvard 68, Brown 65
Brown 69, Quonset 68

Brown 74, Northeastern 57
Brown 96, Providence 84
Brown 78, Andover 67
Brown 100, Davisville 48
Yale 83, Brown 62
Harvard 67, Brown 56
Brown 53, Worcester 51
Brown 81, Connecticut 56
Brown 61, Dartmouth 51

SWIMMING:

Varsity (8-4)

Brown 63, Columbia 32
Harvard 69, Brown 26
Brown 56, Amherst 39
Brown 53, Princeton 42
Brown 59, Penn 36
Yale 63, Brown 32
Brown 54, Springfield 41
Brown 60, Coast Guard 35
Dartmouth 56, Brown 39
Navy 68, Brown 27
Brown 63, Connecticut 32
Brown 59, M.I.T. 27

Freshman (3-7)

Brown 51, Columbia 34
Harvard 61, Brown 24
Yale 63, Brown 20
Brown 43, Springfield 42
Dartmouth 66, Brown 20
Williston 56, Brown 30
Andover 58, Brown 28
Brown 47, Boston Latin 39
Connecticut 48, Brown 37
M.I.T. 42, Brown 35

TRACK:

Varsity (4-3)

Yale 80½, Brown 32, Penn 24½
Brown 68, Columbia 32
Brown 68, Boston Coll. 31
Dartmouth 70, Brown 39
Holy Cross 58½, Brown 51½,
Tufts 30

8th in Heptagonals

Freshman (3-1)

Brown 73, Columbia 23
Brown 55, Boston Coll. 44
Andover 75, Brown 33
Brown 58½, Tufts 48½,
Holy Cross 33½

HOCKEY:

Varsity (0-20)

Providence 5, Brown 1
Boston Coll. 12, Brown 1
Amherst 5, Brown 4
Army 3, Brown 2
Northeastern 4, Brown 1
Princeton 3, Brown 2 at
Boston Univ. 10, Brown 0
Northeastern 6, Brown 0
Army 5, Brown 2
Boston Coll. 7, Brown 2
Princeton 5, Brown 1
Yale 3, Brown 2
Northeastern 5, Brown 4
Harvard 8, Brown 1
Cornell 6, Brown 2
Dartmouth 10, Brown 2

Harvard 4, Brown 1
Dartmouth 4, Brown 2
Yale 3, Brown 0
Providence 9, Brown 0

Freshman (2-7-1)

Providence 2, Brown 1
Boston Coll. 4, Brown 2
Brown 4, Walpole H. 1
Northeastern 4, Brown 1
Yale 3, Brown 2
Northeastern 7, Brown 3
Brown 4, Woonsocket H. 1
Harvard 4, Brown 2
Harvard 6, Brown 2
Brown 2, Providence 2

WRESTLING:

Varsity (2-6-1)

Penn 28, Brown 9
M.I.T. 17, Brown 15
Columbia 26, Brown 9
Brown 16, Coast Guard 16
Brown 15, Princeton 14
Brown 18, Yale 16
Cornell 32, Brown 5
Harvard 19, Brown 11
Springfield 21, Brown 9

Freshman (3-3)

Brown 23, La Salle 11
Columbia 19, Brown 16
Brown 18, Coast Guard 10
Yale 22, Brown 11
Brown 19, Harvard 16
Springfield 24, Brown 7



WHEN YOU WRESTLE in the unlimited division, your bout is lost, and the pressure is on. Bill Wood turned defeat into victory in several meets as a consistent anchor man.

before in a dual meet at Brown. The other upset came when Rick Busher of Connecticut won the backstroke in record time and reversed the decision gained over him by Brown's John Conron in the dual meet in Providence.

With the chips on the line, the relay quartet did its job handsomely. Paul took the lead over Williams at the start and the others held it all the way, in record time.

In addition to the points scored by DeJesus and the freestyle relayers in their victories and by Morris and Conron with their seconds, the rest of the Brown scoring was as follows: Paul, second in the 50 freestyle and sixth in the 100 free. Prior, third in the 220 freestyle. Huffard, third in the 100 freestyle. Lew Feldstein, fourth in the 50 freestyle. Medley relay team of Bruce Rogers, Bill Fulton, DeJesus, and McMullen, second in their event. Rogers, fourth in the 200 backstroke. DeJesus, fourth in the 440 freestyle. Fulton, fourth in the 200 breaststroke. McMullen, fifth in the 100 freestyle.

In the spring of 1950 when the Bruins last took the New Englands, it was also the 400-yard freestyle relayers who came through with a victory in the final event to enable Brown to edge Bowdoin, 44-43. That unit consisted of Win Wilson '50, Bill Dolan '52, Duncan Gray '51, and Bob Barlow '51. Their time of 3:35.4 was a new Brown and M.I.T. pool record. Milt Brier '50 was captain of that team.

Highlights of the current season for the

Bruins were victories over three Ivy rivals, Columbia (63-32), Princeton (53-42), and Penn (59-36). In addition to the new 400-yard freestyle record of 3:30 set in the New Englands, other new marks entered on the books by the Brown swimmers during the season were a 2:17 in the 200 individual medley by DeJesus and a 2:11.5 in the 220 and a 4:46.8 in the 440, both by Morris. For Coach Watmough, it was his sixth straight winning season on College Hill.

Only two Seniors will be lost through graduation, Co-Captains John Conron and Bill Fulton. Although the Cubs ended with a not-so-impressive 3-7 record, Watmough expects substantial help from at least six members of the squad. The outstanding prospect is Bob Martin, who set new Brown records in the 200 medley (2:14.9) and 100-yard backstroke (1:0.2). The others include Walt Ingram (100 and 200 freestyle), Dave Laney, who set a Brown mark with a 1:01.7 in the butterfly; Dick Simmons and Marty Thomas in the diving, and Lanny Goff in the relays.

The Year in Indoor Track

POSTING its third successive winning season, Coach Ivan Fuqua's track team finished with a 4-3 record. The Bruins defeated Columbia (68-32) and Boston College (68-31) and lost to Dartmouth (70-39) in dual meets and came in second in a pair of triangular meets. In the Hep-

Ivy Standings

BASKETBALL

	W	L	P.F.	P.A.
Princeton	11	3	1030	907
Penn	10	4	984	827
BROWN	8	6	914	934
Yale	8	6	936	922
Cornell	7	7	898	914
Columbia	4	10	850	915
Dartmouth	4	10	922	990
Harvard	4	10	916	1041

HOCKEY

	W	L	T	Pts.
Harvard	9	0	1	18
Yale	7	2	1	15
Dartmouth	5	5	0	10
Princeton	5	5	0	10
Cornell	2	7	0	4*
BROWN	0	9	0	0*

* One game cancelled.

WRESTLING

	W	L	T	Pts.
Columbia	6	0	0	12
Cornell	5	1	0	10
Penn	4	2	0	8
BROWN	2	4	0	4
Harvard	2	4	0	4
Yale	2	4	0	4
Princeton	0	6	0	0

tagonals, Brown finished eighth with 10 points.

A triangular meet with Yale and Penn at New Haven opened the season for Fuqua's forces. The meet was captured by the Elis with 80½ points, while Brown edged Penn for second place, 32-24½. John Jones, Sophomore star, took the mile in the good time of 4:19.2; Angelo Sinisi won the 60-yard hurdles in 7.5, and Joe Dyer came out on top in the 35-pound weights with a heave of 52' 10½".

The victory over Columbia was featured by a record-breaking performance by Jim Moreland in the 600-yard run. His time of 1:12.4 broke the Marvel Gym mark of 1:12.6 set by Ince of Tufts in 1959. Moreland also teamed with Sinisi, Phil Schuyler, and Don Schnibbe in winning the mile relay in 3:24.7. This was both a Brown varsity and Marvel Gym record. The former Brown mark was 3:24.8 and the Gym mark was 3:27.7. This was the first Ivy meet ever held in Marvel Gym.

Bob Lowe and Sinisi each captured two events as the Bears bombed Boston College, also at Marvel Gym. Lowe won the mile, edging Boston's Larry Lawson by a step, and the two-mile. Sinisi took the 45-yard high hurdles and the 40-yard dash. Moreland captured the 600 with another clocking of 1:12.4.

Dartmouth won nine of 13 events in trouncing the Bears. Brown's victories were scored by Dyer in the 35-pound weight, Al Yodakis in the shot put, Tom Gunzelman in the 1,000-yard run, and Moreland in the 600-yard run. In another triangular meet, Brown scored 51½ points to 58½ for Holy Cross and 30 for Tufts. Yodakis

took the shot, Sinisi the high hurdles, Moreland the 600, and Lowe the two-mile for Brown's four first place finishes.

Moreland, the IC4A 440-yard high hurdles champion, captured the New England Intercollegiate 440-yard run in the BAA Games with a time of 50.7. In the Heptagonals, four individual performers and the two-mile relay team accounted for Brown's 10 points. Sinisi took a third in the 60-yard high hurdles, Moreland was fourth in the 600, Lowe was fourth in the mile, and Dyer was fourth in the 35-pound weight. The relay unit of Gunzelman, Libby, Schwab, and Gerry Huetz finished fifth. Yale took the team title with 59 points. (Penn and Columbia trailed Brown.)

Dave Farley from Bangor, Me., caused some excitement on the Freshman level when he ran the mile in 4:13.7 against Columbia. Through March, this was the fastest Freshman time in the country. "There isn't enough you can say about Farley as a potential miler," observed Assistant Coach Bob Bennett. "I believe that he definitely will break four minutes for the mile before he is through."

After Farley won his record mile against the Lions, he came back to take the two-mile in 9:45.6, a Freshman record, and then run the anchor leg on the winning two-mile relay team. After taking the mile against Andover, he ran the 600 for the first time in his career and came home first in 1:16. Roy Litzen in the high jump, Wes Jackson in the pole vault, Alex White in the 600, and Dave Rumsey in the middle distances are among the other fine track prospects in the Freshman ranks.

We Need More Wrestlers

LACKING DEPTH and balance, Coach Ralph Anderton's wrestling team ended the season with a 2-6-1 record, the same mark posted in 1959-60. In Ivy competition, the Bears eked out two triumphs in six meets and finished in a tie for fourth with Harvard and Yale.

When at least six men he was counting on for substantial help decided not to make the sacrifices necessary for them to engage in the sport, Coach Anderton found himself sadly lacking in strength in the 157, 167, 177, and 191-pound divisions. The seasonal records here were 0-9, 0-9, 1-8, and 0-6, respectively. That's one victory out of a possible 32 in four key divisions, and it just about tells the story for the year.

A strong showing by Bill Wood in the unlimited division saved the Bruins from what otherwise could have been a victory-less campaign. The 225-pound Junior from Ohio's Western Reserve Academy won seven straight matches, three on pins, before losing a close decision in his final outing against Springfield.

The high points of the season came within the span of two weeks in February when Brown tied Coast Guard (16-16), and defeated Princeton (15-14), and Yale (18-16). In each case, the Bears trailed going into the final match, only to be rescued by Wood.

Coast Guard led Brown, 16-8, going

into the 177-pound class, but a one-point victory by Junior Bob Keith picked up three points, making it 16-11. Then it took Wood just 1:45 to pin his opponent and gain the five points necessary for the deadlock. Keith's performance at 177-pounds was all the more outstanding because he was outweighed 30 pounds by his opponent, who came in at the class limit. In an effort to help the thin squad, Keith gamely wrestled in the five divisions between 137 and 177 at various points during the season.

Brown trailed Princeton, 14-12, going into the final bout, but Wood clinched the victory by picking up three points on an 8-4 decision over the Tiger's Norton. Against Yale, Jack Fish, Capt. Gene Bouley, and Keith won the first three bouts for Brown, giving the Bears a quick 13-0 lead, but the Elis rallied for a one-point advantage going into the final bout. Wood had a great deal of trouble with Yale's Bill McCormick but managed a take-down in the final 20 seconds for a razor-sharp 4-3 decision and with it the team victory.

Wood was mainly interested in football in high school and did no formal wrestling. However, he failed to make the grade as a fullback on the Brown Freshman team in the fall of 1958, and nothing more was heard of him as an athlete until the winter of his Sophomore year when he reported to Coach Anderton and said that he'd like to become a wrestler. After taking one look at the Cleveland strong boy Coach Anderton replied that he, too, would like to see Mr. Wood become a wrestler.

"When Wood first reported to us," Anderton recalls, "he was completely green as far as wrestling is concerned. He had great strength, good balance, and fair speed, but he knew none of the wrestling moves. I told him that if he gave me his time and practiced real hard he could become a good wrestler."

Apparently Wood was a good pupil, for he earned a 4-1 record that Sophomore year and gained the finals of the Eastern Intercollegiate Wrestling Association championships, the best a Brown man had ever done in this tourney. In advancing to the finals, the sixth-seeded Wood eliminated James Garber of Lehigh, 13-3, Clifton McLain of Franklin & Marshall, 5-3, and second-seeded Bob Asack of Columbia, 4-1, in what could have been billed as the heavyweight wrestling championship of the Ivy League.

His 7-1 mark this season gives Wood a two-year total of 11-2. "He's not really a top boy yet," Anderton stated, "but with another year ahead of him he certainly has the potential to become one of Brown's best. His biggest disadvantage now is that with our thin squads at Brown we have no one available to push him in practice. Without real competition during the week, it is most difficult to maintain a sharp edge throughout a long season."

Anderton also had words of praise for Capt. Gene Bouley and Keith. "My two married men really went out of their way to help the team, jumping around in the various weight divisions wherever we needed them to fill our thin ranks. Bouley was a great captain, a wonderful leader,

and his career record of 14-10-2 doesn't begin to measure his true value to the wrestling picture at Brown over the past three years."

The Freshman team ended with a 3-3 mark. Ken Linker, Wesley Thomas, Dave Westfall, Dave Glass, Joe Hardman, and Jim Birney are men who may help the Varsity. Linker was 5-1 on the season. However, the squad is not expected to provide Anderton with any help where it is most needed, in the 157 to 177-pound divisions.

Spring Schedules

VARSITY BASEBALL: April 3—at William & Mary (Norfolk). April 4—at Hampton Institute. April 5—at Fort Lee. April 6—at Fort Lee. April 7—at Maryland. April 14—at Princeton.* April 15—at Navy.* April 19—Rhode Island. April 21—at Holy Cross. April 22—Dartmouth.* April 26—Yale.* April 28—Penn.* April 29—Cornell.* May 2—at Rhode Island. May 5—at Army.* May 6—at Columbia.* May 9—Amherst. May 13—Harvard.* May 16—Providence College. May 19—at Providence College. (* League games.)

FRESHMAN BASEBALL: April 19—at Rhode Island. April 22—at Andover. April 25—at Quonset NAS. April 27—Holy Cross. May 2—Rhode Island. May 6—Harvard. May 10—Providence College. May 13—at Dean Junior College. May 16—at Providence College.

VARSITY TENNIS: April 7—at Navy. April 8—at Penn. April 11—Rhode Island. April 15—Wesleyan. April 18—Providence College. April 21—at Williams. April 22—at Amherst. April 25—at MIT. April 28—Cornell. April 29—Army. May 3—Yale. May 5—at Princeton. May 6—at Columbia. May 8—Holy Cross. May 10—at Dartmouth. May 13—Harvard.

FRESHMAN TENNIS: April 11—Rhode Island. April 15—Wesleyan. April 22—at Andover. April 25—at MIT. April 27—at Portsmouth Priory. May 3—Yale. May 10—at Dartmouth. May 13—Harvard.

VARSITY TRACK: April 22—Penn and Columbia. April 27—Holy Cross. May 2—at Rhode Island. May 6—Dartmouth and Harvard at Harvard. May 10—Wesleyan. May 13—Heptagonals at Philadelphia. May 20—New Englands at Durham, N. H. May 26-27—IC4A's at New York.

FRESHMAN TRACK: April 27—Holy Cross. May 2—at Rhode Island. May 6—Dartmouth and Harvard at Harvard. May 10—Wesleyan. May 17—at Andover.

VARSITY GOLF: April 18—Boston College. April 21—at Princeton. April 25—Holy Cross and Amherst at Amherst. April 27—Yale. May 1—Wesleyan. May 4—at Harvard. May 6—Dartmouth and Army at West Point. May 8—Rhode Island and Providence College at Providence College. May 13-15—EIGA at Yale.

VARSITY CREW: Apr. 8—at Columbia. Apr. 15—Dartmouth. Apr. 22—M.I.T., Columbia, and B.U. at Boston. Apr. 29—Amherst (Spring Weekend). May 6—Iona. May 13—Dad Vail Regatta at Philadelphia. (Freshman and Jayvee schedules are the same as Varsity.)

Brunonians Far and Near

EDITED BY JAY BARRY '50

1903

SHERMAN A. ALLEN was pleased to get birthday greetings from Robert Forster and "the 139th Co. of the Brown Brigade." Allen has been sorting over old letters, diaries, and souvenirs to aid him in writing about his life and travels in Lebanon, Syria, Palestine, and Europe up to 1920. One folder sums up his instruction in singing and his work as a tenor soloist in Harrisburg, Pa., Brockton, and Worcester. He has resumed a rather busy correspondence with his former colleagues at the American University of Beirut, now scattered in the United States. Allen is living in the house at 18 North Parkway, Worcester, which he and Mrs. Allen bought in 1926 (she died in 1958). He retired from his teaching in 1950 and from sales work in 1957, but he is "still enlarging" his acquaintanceship in the town through organizations of which he is a member.

1905

Irving Price was a winter resident of Southampton, Bermuda—at Fernwall by St. Anne's. He was disappointed because he had to pass up the 55th reunion at the last moment, after buying his tickets, but he writes Charlie Robinson: "I am certainly going to get back this year if my luck improves." He spends his time on the land, gardening and landscaping.

Henry Anthony of Spokane, Wash., was waiting for his doctor's permission in January to drive down to Arizona for a few weeks. He had come out of the hospital last winter only to slip on some ice and hurt his leg, going back to bed for two more weeks. He retired in 1958 and lives at E. 502 High Drive. Mrs. Anthony's illness last spring cut them out of their eastern trip at reunion time.

Francis H. Smith, a resident of Woodstown, N. J., was reminded this winter of his boyhood days in Hillsboro, N. H., "where six to 10 feet of snow was not uncommon." His main objection to the 1961 weather was that it interfered with his main hobby, "chasing the white pill on the nearby DuPont golf course, a relaxing hobby that has been a life-saver for me."

Mrs. Olive (Beers) DeWolf, the widow of one of our most popular classmates, died Feb. 8 in Providence after a brief illness.

1907

William E. Bright has retired as President of Green Ridge Bank, Scranton, Pa., a post he has held for six and a half years during which, said the *Scranton Tribune*, the bank has made "amazing gains." These gains include rise of half a million dollars

in demand deposits and of nearly two million in time deposits. Our classmate also directed celebration of the bank's 50th anniversary, remodeled and doubled the bank's working space, and declared last August a four-for-one split in the bank's stock. Now he has begun his 52nd year as a Director of the bank, and continues active as a member of the executive committee. Citing his varied interests, the *Tribune* reporter ended: "They are in practically every nook and corner of the region!"

"An orchid for John L. Curran" was the sub-head of a special story by Paul G. Martasian in the *Providence Evening Bulletin*, February 11, telling of Jack's pioneer work as a conservationist. It also reported that Jack would be honored at a dinner given by the National Wildlife Association, of which he is President Emeritus, and the Rhode Island Wildlife Association, which he helped found in 1936, nearly 20 years after he organized and built up the Rhode Island Fish and Game Protective Association. Martasian wrote: "In his office overlooking Westminster St., where he still works a steady, five-day week, the sparse-thatched, grey-eyed Mr. Curran recalled that in the early 1900s 'conservation was like a bow-legged girl who is never invited to a party.'" Jack's picture accompanying the story is an especially good one, pleasing even Jack.

Dr. Herbert E. Harris was named Honorary Vice-President of St. Elizabeth Home, Providence, at the 1961 annual meeting. Health permitting, Dr. Harris plans to resume the practice of orthopaedic surgery at 219 Waterman St., Providence, but an ad in the papers announces the dissolution of his partnership with Dr. Raymond H. Trott.

President Henry G. Clark has again been named to the Board of Directors of the Rhode Island Blue Cross, and your Secretary has begun another year as Moderator of the Charitable Baptist Society, the incorporated body of the First Baptist Church of Providence.

1908

Jim Wilmot had the right idea. He and his wife spent the winter in Florida, "far away from the snow and sleet."

The Rev. Dr. Albert C. Thomas gave a song recital recently at the Home for Aged Women in Providence.

John G. Canfield has written in protest of the November speaking engagement at Brown by the Rev. Martin Luther King. A resident of Winter Park, Fla., Canfield is founder and President of American Liberty Foundation and the author of "Good and Evil Figs," a study of Communist activity in this country.

1909

A Class Supper was enjoyed at the Faculty Club Mar. 2, with the following present: Chafee, Connell, Cook, Dodge, Kirtley, Leach, Ross, Sweetland, Tanner, Tinkham, Turner, and Wells.

Henry S. Chafee has been appointed a National Associate of the Boys' Clubs of America by former President Herbert Hoover. He will join some 270 other Boys' Club leaders who are working with Mr. Hoover to expand the organization throughout the country. It is felt that the goal of 500 new Boys' Clubs, with memberships of 1,000,000 youngsters, would be a major step in helping to bring juvenile delinquency under control.

1910

Ralph B. Farnum is back home at Redondo Beach, Calif., after a year-end visit with his son and wife in San Diego. He sent along a bit of his family tree, reporting three children, three grandsons, five granddaughters, four great-granddaughters, and six great-grandsons. Anyone with a better record? If so, please report for the Class records. Ralph is considering a move to a drier climate near San Diego.

Earle W. Colby, a recent bridegroom, expects to be back on Campus in June. In the meantime, he reports: "Still happy, busy, and rarin' to go."

Robert L. Munson and Bertha spent the winter at 793 Chesapeake Drive, Tarpon Springs, Fla., their 11th hiatus at this locale.

Charles A. Post and his wife are finally settled in their newly built home at 41 Riverside Drive, Barrington, overlooking the Barrington River.

Roland E. Hutchins is hard at it engineering a sewage treatment plant in Southwest Texas. Hutch was chagrined at the amount of snow in our second largest State. "Seems to follow me around," he says.

ED SPICER

1911

John A. Anderson received a tribute at the 79th annual meeting of the Corporation of Bethany Home of Rhode Island. He completed 25 years as its Treasurer before his retirement.

1912

Edgar G. Buzzell is not seeking re-election to the office of Treasurer of the Town of Delavan, Wis., where he has just completed his 26th tax roll. His first one, in 1935, amounted to \$72,400; the latest was more than \$487,000. The fact that more people are living in Delavan the year round accounts for much of the tax increase to support school expansion. Buzzell, who has lived in the same house for 45 years, may soon decide to move. In anticipation, he has been looking through his souvenirs and sent back to Brown a few items for Archives. One was a letter of appreciation from Prexy Faunce for the 1912 Sock and Buskin play.

A major activity of the Buzzells, of course, is the Glen Eyrie Farm for Chil-

BROWN ALUMNI MONTHLY

dren, which Virginia Buzzell directs at Delavan Lake. Their annual New Year's House Party brought back a score of campers from Chicago and nearer points. Their attitude, including offers of a work party, encouraged the decision to have camp this summer for a month, a small group which should be a real farm family. A recent issue of the camp paper, the *Barnyard Bugle*, included letters from many former campers and one from their Korean orphan in Pusan.

Edward L. Singsen was re-elected Vice-President of the Title Guarantee Company of Rhode Island at its annual meeting in February. (We were in error in our February issue when we spoke of him as "President," an office which Charles J. Hill '16, of course, continues to hold.

Joseph D. Guilmotte, owner of J. D. Guilmotte Consulting Engineers of Providence, was named "Engineer of the Year" at the annual dinner of the Providence Engineering Society. He was presented with a plaque by its President.

1913

James Taylor Wilson is in Alaska, according to latest reports. His address is General Delivery. We know that he recently retired from business. Perhaps there is another gold rush in Alaska that we haven't heard about, George Metcalf suggests.

1916

Charles J. Hill, President of the Title Guarantee Company of Rhode Island, reported at the 59th annual meeting of its shareholders that it had issued 10% more title insurance in 1960 than in the previous year. The total reached a record high for the firm. Among Directors reelected was H. S. McLeod.

1917

Wayland W. Rice was elected Vice-President of Bethany Home (Providence) at the 79th annual meeting of its Corporation in February.

1918

The Rev. Dr. Earl H. Tomlin is conducting a special Spring "Bible Lands Tour" this year for the Automobile Club of Rhode Island and will visit Greece, Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, Israel, Cyprus, Turkey, and Italy.

Dr. Tomlin served during the fall and winter as interim minister of Meshanticut Park Baptist Church in Cranston. In January he was re-elected Moderator of the First Baptist Church, Providence.

James F. Armstrong, a Providence attorney, has been serving on a seven-member fiscal policy advisory committee to recommend steps to resolve the tax problem in Rhode Island. The appointments were made by Governor Notte. The committee will make its report some time this month.

Although a veteran of many speaking engagements all over North America, J. Harold Williams addressed his largest audience in February when he was guest at the Scouting "pot-luck" dinner in Detroit.

There were 6200 present. Other recent dates of this sort were at the annual dinner of the Baltimore Council, Boy Scouts of America, a pot-luck dinner of the Old Colony Council (800 in an airplane hangar at South Weymouth (Mass.) Naval Air Station), the annual dinner of Daniel Webster (N. H.) Council, and a number of dinners in his own Council, Narragansett.

"Chief" Williams was the principal speaker at the Rhode Island General Assembly's traditional Washington's Birthday observance in February, an affair attended by 300 persons, including the Governor. In his talk Williams pointed out that Washington probably had the same faults and virtues as any average boy. The *Journal* headline the next morning read: "Father of His Country Once 'Mixed-Up' Kid?"

1921

William T. Brightman, Jr., President of the Blackstone Mutual Insurance Co., Providence, has been elected a Director of the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Co. Bill has been in the insurance business since graduation and joined Blackstone Mutual in 1949.

1922

J. Everett Sarles continues in the insurance brokerage business, a field which he entered in 1927. He is President of Carpenter & Pelton, Inc., at Mt. Kisco, N. Y. Jack has been active in civic and fraternal organizations in the Mt. Kisco area, where he makes his home on the Millerton Road in Bedford. His son, John, Jr., was graduated from Brown in 1952 as a Naval Ensign.

George H. Olson of 2 Main St., Keene, N. H., has successfully maintained his Brunonian heritage and enthusiasm in that Dartmouth stronghold. One advantage that George has over most of us is that he can start late and get there early for Brown games in Hanover.

The Rev. Dr. H. Lincoln MacKenzie has retired as Pastor of the First Congregational Church in Calais, Me., and returned to his birthplace in Cardigan, Prince Edward Island, Canada, where he is pleasantly passing his time in writing and fishing. Lincoln has lived a busy Christian life in Long Island and New England and has written many books and articles of a religious nature. We understand that "How Scholars See the Bible" will soon be in the hands of the publishers. From Cardigan, he urges that summer is a good time to come his way for trout and lobsters. To which we add, "Oysters in the Fall."

H. Alton Chaffee, another Canadian, seems to have done very well in Toronto. Al likes it there and has successfully managed his own insurance business at 386 Millwood Rd., for many years. With seven grandchildren, health, friends, church activities, and a satisfying occupation—what more could any man want?

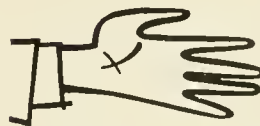
Morton P. MacLeod, retired early several years ago from the Southern Pacific Railroad, is successfully managing the McLeod Appraisal Co. in Houston. He has

had long experience in appraising, is currently Texas director of the American Society of Appraisers, and has contributed several articles on the subject to the Society's *Appraisal and Valuation Manual*. Classmates will remember Mort as the genial Sigma Nu from Texas who entered Brown in 1912 with the Class of '16 and, after interruptions caused by the vicissitudes of that period, graduated well up in our Class. Mort and Mrs. MacLeod will gladly welcome to Houston any Brown visitors who stop at their home, 2927 Lockett St.

Judge Edward W. Day of the U.S. District Court for Rhode Island writes enthusiastically of the progress of his children and grandchildren. All four of the former are married, and Ed now has five of the latter, four granddaughters and one grandson. This allotment almost exactly reverses that of your correspondent, who enjoys five grandsons and one granddaughter. Ed Day, Jr., '52 is duplicating the paternal skill of his father as a lawyer, and in the same firm.

Walt Rolland retired from his Bahama Beach Club, Melbourne, Fla., some time ago. His health has not been too good, but he cheerfully reports that he is not as yet "a basket case." He reports that Dr. Spencer Manrodt '40 is another Brunonian in Melbourne and that Jimmy Jemal '19 makes it down there every winter. He also notes that, judging from the past season's weather, Florida must be on the northern

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CHARLES C. TILLINGHAST, JR., '32 was elected President of Trans World Airlines, Inc., as we were going to press. He had been with Bendix Aviation Corporation since 1957, most recently as Vice-President of International Operations.

edge of the "New Frontier." He should have wintered in the Mohawk Valley!

Arthur E. Miller is Treasurer of the Free Public Library in Narragansett, R. I., and recently accepted a \$2500 check for it from the Rhode Island Foundation. This will assure the opening of the Library's new building this spring. Miller continues as one of the leading South County realtors.

William Paxton, head of the English Department at Moses Brown School in Providence, contributed an article on its "advanced placement program" in the latest issue of the School's *Bulletin*.

Arthur Eddy has been in public relations consulting for 20 years, numbering among his clients Imogene Coca, Pasadena Playhouse, Arthur Lubin, and many other prominent studios, shows, and stars.

W. C. FORSTALL

1923

Kilgore Macfarlane, Jr., has been elected Chairman of the Finance Committee of Guaranty Bank, Phoenix, Ariz., and a Director. This is a bank you may have heard of: It opened its doors in March of last year, with some 25,000 people coming to it and with \$6,600,000 in opening day deposits setting a national record. After 10 months of operation, the deposits had reached \$21,500,000. Macfarlane's early relationship with Guaranty was as an Advisory Director.

George R. Nichol, a veteran of many years with Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co. in Los Angeles, retired recently and began an extensive tour of Europe. On his return to California, he will be living at 14731 E. MacDevitt St., Baldwin Park.

E. John Lownes, Jr., was a Rhode Island delegate to the National Conference on Aging, held in Washington, D. C., in

January. He is on the board of a couple of social agencies in Providence which are interested in the problem.

Francis Sprague, ill at home for some months, is making steady progress, we hear from such visitors as Don Thorndike. It might be nice to drop Sprague a line at 253 Doyle Ave., Providence 6.

1924

Dr. Pepper, of which Wesby R. Parker is President, reported a 12½% gain in net income before taxes for the year 1960.

Earl C. Drake, Chairman of the Heart Association Board in Syracuse, was pictured in *The Post-Standard* watching as the Mayor signed a proclamation declaring February as Heart Month.

Judge George Wise of Stamford has been designated Senior Judge in Connecticut's 1st District. He was a practicing attorney until his first judicial appointment in May, 1959.

1925

The Edson Lockwoods are due for furlough from Jaffna College in Ceylon this year, and plan to leave Colombo on Apr. 19. Ed, at least, will get to Commencement for his first look at Brown since 1955. Of special interest will be the graduation of his nephew, Gardner C. Patton, son of Miner T. Patton '32 and Constance Candee Patton '30. Leonard M. Patton '00 will be the third generation present. Dorothy Patton Lockwood is Pembroke '25.

1926

Dr. Leonard B. Thompson of Gardner, Mass., long active in Scouting, Red Cross, and community affairs, has been named recipient of the Ovila Case Post VFW Good Citizenship Award for 1960. He is Past President of the United Community Fund, President of the Worcester North Chapter of the Heart Association, a Past Chairman of the Medical Division of Civil Defense, and has been an active worker in the blood program of Gardner Chapter, Red Cross. He has covered just about every phase of Scouting.

Edward S. Coons, Jr., is General Counsel for the Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd., and lives on Manhattan as well as working there.

H. Cushman Anthony, Assistant Executive of Narragansett Council, Boy Scouts of America, spoke before the Commissioners of Old Colony Council in Massachusetts recently.

1927

Gardner C. Hudson has been in Holland since January, assigned by his company to assist in the early life of its new magazine, the *International Railway Journal*. Its first issue came out last October, followed by its first multilingual issue in January. Simmons-Boardman Publishing Corporation sent Hudson to The Hague and kept him so busy there for the first weeks that he didn't get to see much else. He'll have his vacation during or after the job, though, and planned to travel then, by which time Mrs. Hudson would have joined him.

Fran Miller has changed his address from Arlington, Va., to Ridgewood, N. J. By the way, Fran, another classmate in Ridgewood is Paul Mahoney.

Jerry Schmidt is back in business after a few necessary renovations at the hospital.

Art Lawrence is a sales engineer with Republic Aviation, working out of Mineola, Long Island.

Dave Mishel combined with Curt Gowdy, the "Voice of the Red Sox," for the eighth year to handle toastmaster duties at the annual awards dinner of the B'nai B'rith Sports Lodge in Boston.

1928

In amplification of a note in the January issue, Frederic W. Collins writes from Washington that, while he is retired from *The Providence Journal* Bureau there, he has not in any measure retired from battle and is extremely busy as an independent correspondent. He has his office at 1299 National Press Building and is providing material on national and international affairs on a contract basis for newspapers, magazines, and broadcasting services here and abroad, and working on a book or two.

Ritchie L. Stevens is a Town Meeting Member from his precinct in Needham, Mass., and has served for two years as a member of the Needham Housing Authority. His company has been appointed New England Distribution Warehouse for the Edward T. Fink Company of Yonkers, manufacturers of the Edwards Electric Garage-Door Operator. The Marine Division of his company has been for two years the assembly and wholesale pick-up depot for New England and Eastern New York for Gator Boat Trailers, manufactured by Peterson Bros., Jacksonville, Fla. His Crawford Door Sales Corp. of New England has been selling overhead garage doors and electric operators to New England contractors and consumers for the past 25 years. He is Vice-President of the Overhead Door Dealers Association; he's also active in the Delta Upsilon Alumni Club of Boston as its Treasurer.

Capt. Alfred S. Cleaves USN has been at the Naval War College in Newport of late.

Ralph J. Hardy has completed his first year as Selectman for the town of Hollis, N. H.

1929

Harry M. Cole is a senior partner of the New York City law firm of Cole, Grimes, Friedman & Deitz at 30 Broad St. The *Newsweek* story about Professor Carberry prompted him to write Dr. Ben C. Clough about a character he and Louis Galantiere once created named "Dr. Erasmus B. Beebe," who spent his time writing monographs on the square root of the absolute zero and "the purity of non-being." In a review of an anonymous book, Galantiere said he recognized the author as Dr. Beebe, whom he said he had met through Cole while the latter was Chief Assistant District Attorney in New York County. Cole, according to Galantiere, had used Beebe to help in solving some homicide

cases. Harold Ross of *The New Yorker* was most anxious to have Beebee interviewed. "Galantiere and I had a most difficult time eventually putting the good Doctor to bed," Cole recalls.

1930

Arthur R. Sanborn, in addition to his business duties with Atlantic Refining, finds time to do yeoman work for the Admission program in the Greater Philadelphia area. It is particularly interesting for him to find a boy who, as was the case with him, has some wrestling ability.

Frederick K. Daggett is President of Flexible Tubing Corp., which he founded in 1947. It manufactures a full line of tubing used for vacuum cleaners, ventilating ducts, missiles, and other industrial uses. The company employs 350; in addition to the main plant in Guilford, Conn., it operates a plant and warehouse in Anaheim, Calif., and a sub-assembly plant and warehouse at Hillside, Ill.

L. Metcalfe Walling left for Africa Feb. 1, employed by the FRIA, an international consortium which owns the world's largest bauxite mine. Previously, Walling, a lawyer, had spent two and one half years as Director of the ICA mission in Colombia, South America, and two years as Director of the ICA mission in Cambodia. Earlier, he spent a year as a representative of the United Nations to advise labor in Guatemala.

1931

J. Angus Thurrott has been named Manager of McCall's Drugs and Toiletries Department. He has been with the firm for 10 years and was the first Branch Manager of the Philadelphia Office. He later became Manager of the Home Furnishings Department in New York.

Brig. Gen. Waldo H. Fish, Jr., of Pawtucket, Commanding General of the 43rd Infantry Division Artillery since 1954, retired from the Rhode Island National Guard Feb. 23. He was honored at a dinner and dance in the ballroom of the Sheraton-Biltmore at the end of the month, an affair attended by more than 300 officers and their ladies. Among the general officers who spoke in praise of General Fish and his record as an officer was Maj. Gen. John M. McGreevey, former State Adjutant General, who deplored the federal regulation requiring the retirement at age 52 of general officers. "It is criminal," he said, "that at this stage of the game the country and the nation must be deprived of his (General Fish's) services." Now a Pawtucket business man, he enlisted in the Guard in 1928, was commissioned in 1931, and went to the South Pacific with the 43rd during World War II for the campaigns on Guadalcanal, the Northern Solomons, New Guinea, and Luzon.

Appreciation of Gordon H. Ingerson was voiced by his associates at the Andrew Warde School in Westport, Conn., following his death in February. The headmaster's statement said: "He exerted a tremendous influence for honest thinking, careful scholarship, and effective action. He was an accomplished scholar in the Social

Studies, inspiring to his students and fellow teachers, a man of sterling character and true nobility."

1932

The Executive Committee, at its winter meeting, elected Dr. Herbert B. Johnson to serve the unexpired term on the committee of the late Hugh S. Butler. The term will expire in June of 1962. Also elected to the Executive Committee were Gerald I. Glunts, G. Winthrop Moore, and Dr. Edward Damarjian.

It was the sentiment of the members of the Executive Committee that the money in the Hugh S. Butler Memorial Fund should be applied toward the new swimming pool, when erected, with an appropriate memorial.

The group also voted to hold the 1961 Reunion at Agawam Hunt. Full details will appear in the next issue of the magazine.

Wallace M. Skinner is a new associate of Tobin Realty Co., 211 N. Ervay Building, Dallas. He has dealt in real estate and real estate investments for many years. His background includes oil property investments and oil land leasing, as well as investment banking, and steel and commodity sales engineering.

Charles H. Spilman became a grandfather on Feb. 8 when Christine Howe was born in Providence. Since Mrs. Caroline Howe, the mother, was formerly on the staff of this magazine, the good news was greeted with particular pleasure in Alumni House, too.

Miner T. Patton and Constance Candee Patton '30 plan to come on from Portland, Ore., for the graduation of their son at Brown this June. Leonard M. Patton '00, the grandfather, also expects to be on hand.

Morton J. Simon, prominent Philadelphia attorney and specialist in marketing and advertising law, is serving as one of four guest lecturers in a course in Marketing Law being offered by the Special Programs Division of Western New England College. The Western Massachusetts Chapter of the American Marketing Association is also cooperating.

Wendell B. Barnes, former Administrator of the Small Business Administration, was admitted by Shearson, Hammill & Co., New York, as a General Partner Jan. 1. In February, he was elected to the Board of Servo Corp. of America.

Richard F. Canning, Providence attorney and President of the American Hockey League, had a rather unusual problem thrown in his lap late in February. It was learned that they have been playing hockey illegally in Cleveland for 25 years since the cage used in games in that city since the beginning of the circuit in 1936-37 was two inches under the legal limit of four feet high. Dick ruled that there was nothing the league could do about it now, except to make the Cleveland club raise the net to the required height. "Nothing doing," Lou Pieri '20, Providence owner countered laughingly, "I'm going to file a protest with your office on every game

we have lost in Cleveland for the past 25 years!"

1933

Edward Kreisler, a resident of Spain for the past seven years, is Managing Director of Festival, Madrid's world-famous galleries for contemporary art and hand crafts. He journeyed to Spain in 1954 as the advisor to the Spanish government to help develop the handicrafts of the country for the world market. He worked with thousands of artisans, advising and trying to show them what they could do to become competitive in the world market. "When my contract expired," Ed explains, "I was going to continue my trip around the world, but many of these artisans got up a petition asking me to stay in Madrid and open a Center where they could show and



ALBERT E. MIGNONE '35, new Vice-President of Arthur D. Little, Inc., Cambridge.

Mignone Promoted

ARTHUR D. LITTLE, INC., has named Albert E. Mignone '35 as Vice-President. He joined the Cambridge international industrial research company in 1947, after six years at the Naval Torpedo Station in Newport, where he was responsible for wartime technical development activities.

At ADL he has worked extensively on information-handling systems, data-processing, and electrochemical instrumentation and is an Associate Director of the Research and Development Division. He has directed a large share of ADL studies of computer systems for banking and of character-sensing equipment. For the past three years he has lectured at the School of Banking at Williams College.

Some executive reassignments followed the leave of absence given to the ADL President, General James M. Gavin, new U.S. Ambassador to France. Mignone is a member of the American Ordnance Association and the American Institute of Physics. The Mignone family lives at 120 Forest St., Wellesley, Mass.



SKIERS at Maine's Rangeley-Bald Mountain area: Shelton C. Noyes '38 (left) is founder and President of the Bald Mountain Ski Corporation and is Senate Majority Leader in the Maine Legislature (he represents Franklin County). He also directs the S. C. Noyes Co., Rangeley realtors, and is President of the Rangeley Trust Co. His companion above is Edward R. Eastman, Jr., '58, who spends his winter weekends as a staff member of the Bald Mountain Ski School and manages the Alpine Garden Ski Shop in Rangeley Village. Rest of the week he is a sales engineer trainee with Fenestra, Inc., in Cambridge, Mass., and lives in Needham. Raach photo.

sell their best handicrafts. I opened my place along the idea of a cooperative. Fortunately, it caught on to the extent that it is considered one of the places a visitor *must* see when visiting Madrid. Spain is a most interesting and friendly country, and one of the closest friends of the United States in our efforts to fight Communism. In my small way, by striving to market the handicrafts of the people and thereby increase their personal income, I, too, feel I am doing something for the betterment and well being of this little corner of the world."

Prof. Carl Pfaffman, Brown psychologist, has contributed the article on "Smell and Taste" for the 1961 edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*. He is a recognized authority in this field of his research.

Franklin Hurd has been elected Vice-President of the Providence Board of Realtors.

Rabbi Harold L. Gelfman is spiritual leader of Temple Beth Israel in Macon, Ga. He previously served congregations in Michigan, West Virginia, and North Carolina State College.

1934

Coburn A. Buxton of Dallas has "gone back to school" after 28 years, being enrolled in a course on the Stock Exchange and brokerage office procedure sponsored by the New York Institute of Finance. Although registered with the National Association of Security Dealers, he expects to remain with the *Dallas Times Herald* for the foreseeable future.

Philip T. Gidley is Director of the Gidley Research Institute, Inc., active in sci-

entific research and education at Fairhaven, Mass. He is also serving the New Bedford Brown Club as Vice-President.

Robert M. Hall, President of Hall Syndicate, Inc., has been named Chairman of the Journalism Fund at Columbia University for the second year. He made a success of his first campaign, which was the School's second, when more than \$13,000 was received from 642 graduates.

1935

Vincent DiMase, Director of the Department of Building Inspection in Providence, was the moderator of a building construction-inspection panel before the Eastern States Building Officials Federation School in New York in February. More than 400 were present. He also spoke on "house framing," with reference to three basic methods commonly used in this country—Eastern braced frame, the balloon, and Western or platform frame. He dealt, too, with "New Frontiers in House Framing," outlining the contemporary architect's method of framing the modern house.

Dr. Thomas L. Greason has been reappointed to the Rhode Island Parole Board by Governor Notte. He was appointed by former Governor Del Sesto last year.

Dr. Robert D. Eddy, Professor of Chemistry at Tufts University, is on leave to work with Dr. H. A. Neidig at Lebanon Valley College. This is the laboratory development center for the Chemical Bond Approach project setting up an experimental curriculum for high schools. The National Science Foundation is the sponsor.

1936

Robert Knobel of Anderson, S. C., is Editor of the *National Stamp News*. He first entered this area of publishing with the purchase in 1948 of the *Southern Philatelist*.

Paul W. Holt, Assistant General Manager (programs) of Sikorsky Division, United Aircraft Corp., has been appointed to the Advisory Board of the Connecticut National Bank's Milford office. Paul is Chairman of the Milford Board of Finance and a member of the Jonathan Law High School Building Committee and the Milford Parking Authority.

Martin L. Tarpay was an Area Chairman for the successful annual-giving drive at Moses Brown School.

1937

Thomas J. Watson, Jr., has been elected to the Board of Trustees of the California Institute of Technology. Tom is currently serving as a Director of the Bankers Trust Company of New York and of Time, Inc., and is one of the public Governors of the New York Stock Exchange. He is a member of the Board of Managers of the Memorial Center for Cancer and Allied Diseases, and a Vice-President of the National Executive Board of the Boy Scouts of America. He also serves as a member of the Corporation of Brown and of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and is a Trustee of the Air Force Aid Society, the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Inc., the Thomas Alva Edison Foundation, and the American Museum of Natural History.

Luther E. Stanhope has been elected a Director of Carter, Rice, Storrs & Bement, Boston-based paper firm. He has been Executive Vice-President since 1959.

Philip M. Shires of Cranston has been appointed Chairman of the Special Gifts Committee of the 1961 Episcopal Charities Fund Drive in Rhode Island.

Herman F. Lippman is an Assistant Engineer with the Narragansett Electric Co. in Providence. He lives in Cranston at 117 Summer St.

1938

Frank Cahalan, Jr., has been in The Hague, Holland, for two years with Tokheim International. He and his wife visited the States for two months last summer before returning to Europe and taking up residence in Luzern, Switzerland, the international headquarters for his firm. "This should be home base for an indefinite period," he writes, "but in my capacity as Technical Director I expect that I shall continue to do considerable traveling, since our international operation covers the entire world, with the exception of the USA, Canada, Mexico, and the Central American countries."

Dr. Nelson Marshall, Professor of Biological Oceanography at the University of Rhode Island, has received a research contract of \$12,395 from the Atomic Energy Commission. Under it he will investigate the concentration of tide-borne materials in a typical estuary. He hopes to anticipate

some effects that might result from accidents, warfare, or disposal of radioactive wastes. Field work will be carried out in the Niantic River in Connecticut.

Dr. Henry F. Capasso, Associate Professor of Languages at the University of Rhode Island, will conduct a Modern Foreign Language Institute during a seven-week period starting June 26. Thirty secondary school teachers of Spanish will be eligible for the institute, the first of its kind sponsored by URI.

1939

W. Allen Traver, Jr., new Manager of the Greenville plant of Franklin Process Division of Indian Head Mills, Inc., has moved his family of five to their home at 409 McDaniel Ave., Greenville, S. C. They joined him in March after the winter in Radnor, Pa., where Allen had previously been assigned. He reports a letter from Cdr. Andy Sinclair '40, who was at Christmas time in the Mediterranean pumping oil from the USS Mississinewa.

Edward W. Renfree has been transferred from the Kaiser Aluminum Office in New York to be Manager of Government Products for the Electrical Wire & Cable Division of Kaiser in Washington, D. C.

Ernest E. Alderman has been named Regional Inland Marine Manager at the Eastern Regional Office of the American Surety and Pacific National Fire, members of the Transamerica Insurance Group. He is in charge of inland marine underwriting for the northern half of New Jersey, all of New York, and the New England states.

Sherwin J. Kapstein has been appointed Public Relations Director of the United Fund of Rhode Island. Active in civic and educational organizations, Sherry is a member of the Providence School Committee.



FRED A. FORBES '38 was sworn in recently as Assistant Administrator for Public Affairs of the U.S. Housing and Home Finance Agency. He will coordinate informational activities of the agency's five constituents and will act in a liaison capacity with the White House and government agencies and departments. After public relations work in education and social welfare, he has been Executive Director of the Democratic State Committee in New Hampshire.

The Russians Slanted Him

ALLAN S. NANES '41 was surprised to find a recent article of his (on NATO) summarized in a magazine called *International Affairs*. What made it unusual was that this is a publication of the Society for the Popularization of Political and Scientific Knowledge, in Moscow. "The Russians certainly put their own novel interpretation on some of the things I had written," Nanes says.

Nanes has returned to research and writing after five years in administrative work at the Library of Congress. He continues to be active in the Sub-Freshman program of the Washington Brown Club. His address: 3140 Wisconsin Ave., N.W., Washington 16, D. C.

1940

Kenny Clapp has been elected a Vice-President of the Bresnick Company, Inc., of Boston, one of New England's largest advertising agencies. He will continue to act as an account supervisor and will join the agency's Plans Board.

Clifford Lathrop has been named Sales Manager for Continental Elastic Corp., of New Bedford, a firm with which he has been associated since 1958.

Robert S. Ware has been appointed Manager for New Jersey Bell Telephone Company in Bloomfield. Prior to this appointment, he was Manager of the Newark uptown sales office. He started his career with the company in 1947 as a commercial representative in Paterson, N. J.

The Rev. William S. Reisman, formerly Vicar of St. David's Episcopal Church, Highland Mills, N. Y., and Priest-in-charge of St. Anne's Church in Washingtonville, has been called as Rector of St. Philip's Church in the Highlands, Garrison, N. Y.

1941

Plans for the 20th Reunion are shaping up, and a Class mailing is planned for later this month. The affair will be based around the Campus Dance, Alumni Field Day, and a dinner-dance Saturday evening at the Wanamoisset Country Club.

Dr. Sanford Udis has been elected President of the Fall River Medical Society for 1961. Dr. Udis is a member of the Radiological Society of North America, the American College of Radiology, and the New England Roentgen Ray Society. He is Director of the Department of Radiology at Truesdale Hospital, Fall River, and is Assistant Visiting Radiologist at Beth Israel.

Bruce E. Kerney has been named a Director of the Newport National Bank. He has been owner-manager of the Portsmouth Insurance Agency since 1943 and is a member of the Newport County Board of Realtors and the Newport County

Association of Insurance Agents. In the past, Bruce has served as a real estate appraiser for several banks and for the State of Rhode Island.

Dr. Frederick H. Jackson, Executive Associate of Carnegie Corporation of New York, delivered the address at Thiel College's 95th Founders Day Convocation in January.

1942

Associate Justice Joseph R. Weisberger of the Rhode Island Superior Court received this year's East Providence Brotherhood Award at the fifth annual Brotherhood Dinner Feb. 20. He said that America had within its grasp "the leadership of the world toward the brotherhood of man under the fatherhood of God." Otherwise, Judge Weisberger said, "we will be left behind in the wake of chaos and the world will be consumed in an orgy of prejudice, hatred, and death."

Dr. Robert G. Parr, Professor of Chemistry at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, has been appointed to the Advisory Board of *Chemical Reviews*, a bi-monthly publication of the American Chemical Society. The publication presents authoritative, critical, and comprehensive reviews of recent research in the various fields of chemistry.

Rogers L. Johnson has been named Associate Research Director of the American Thread Co. He has been Chief Technologist for the firm for the past 11 years, during which his work has spanned the areas of physical testing, seam engineering, and quality control.

Louis Smadbeck, Executive Vice-President of William A. White & Sons has been elected a Director of Guaranteed Title & Mortgage Co., New York.

Harvey M. Spear is a member of the law firms of Spear & Hill, 63 Wall St., New York 5, and Spear, Hill & Greeley, 821 15th St., N. W., Washington 5, D. C.

1943

John R. Hess, 3rd, is a salesman with George Mann & Co., Providence. His son, Steve, is a Senior at Barrington High School. Playing left end for the Class C champions, the 6-3 lad made the All-State football team, and he was also one of the leading stars on the highly successful basketball squad. The boy's uncle is Dan Fairchild '45.

Seth K. Gifford, a Trustee of Moses Brown School, was pictured in its recent *Bulletin* as a leader in its annual-giving drive.

1944

Norton C. Wheeler, Jr., has been serving since October as Research and Development Manager of Davis-Standard, Division of Franklin Research and Development Corporation, Mystic, Conn. He had been a Davis-Standard sales engineer for 12 years. His new efforts are directed toward the development of high-production systems for all types of plastics extrusion. Under his supervision, a completely instrumented extruder has been installed in the lab. Wheeler is conducting extensive



EDMOND N. MORSE '44 has been admitted to partnership in Smith, Barney & Co., New York, one of the nation's biggest investment banking firms. It recently incorporated an investment company capitalized at several million dollars to invest primarily in small, rapidly-growing companies which emphasize technology or new product development. Morse is its President. Since joining Smith, Barney in 1947, he has been a specialist in petroleum and natural gas securities. Photo by Blackstone Studios.

studies leading to advanced machinery design.

Irving R. Levine, NBC correspondent, took part in the third of the network's "White Papers," a program that attempted to evaluate the problems of present-day Africa. At the conclusion of his remarks, Levine offered the thought that the cold war may be superseded by the color war.

Harold H. Rafuse is established in his new position as Executive Secretary of the West Springfield (Mass.) Community Branch YMCA. He had been Youth Program Director of the Newark, N. J., YM-YWCA for the past four years.

Charles P. Isherwood has been named General Manager of the New York Life Insurance Company's general office in Towson, Md. He had been a management assistant at the Ft. Lauderdale general office.

William O. Harbach keeps busy as one of the leading New York TV producers and directors.

1945

David S. Chadwick has been elected a member of the Advisory Board of Associate Directors of the People's Trust Company of Bergen County. He is President of the National System and Forms of Clifton, N. J. Dave is a member of the Borough Council, a Director of the Rutherford Community Chest, Rutherford YMCA, and Rutherford Junior Football League.

Dan Fairchild has been named Chief Engineer at Fram Corp. He joined the firm in 1949 as a laboratory supervisor.

1946

George L. Heitman has announced the formation of Ceramics International Corp., for the manufacture of all ceramic to metal fabrications for the electronics. He will serve as President of the new firm, which is located at Mahwah, N. J. George had been Production Manager of Advanced Vacuum Products. "After leaving Brown, I went to two more schools and got a Master's degree in Management from Stevens Institute in Hoboken. During this period, the Lord blessed me with a loving wife, three sons, good health, and plenty of ambition. It is interesting to note that in setting up my new business I received considerable assistance from Brown graduates."

Cdr. Lincoln H. Lippincott, Jr., is at the Naval Ordnance Test Station, China Lake, Calif., as an underseas fleet officer.

Philip H. Weisbecker has been appointed to the Borough Council, Watchung, N. J., to serve out a one-year term of a member who has retired. Owner of the Watchung Hills Realty Associates, he has served on the Board of Adjustment for the past year.

Howard E. Drew has been named Factory Manager of the Chicopee Falls tire plant of the United States Rubber Co. He had served as Assistant Factory Manager of the Indianapolis tire plant. He has been with U.S. Rubber since 1946.

1947

Stanley Berns Koehler has been appointed Assistant Professor of Mechanical Engineering at the University of Maine. He completed work for his Ph.D. degree in February at Ann Arbor.

Dr. E. Gardner Jacobs is a member of the staff of the Institute of Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia, where he is an Instructor in Psychiatry in the School of Medicine.

John D. Hunt, Assistant Vice-President of the Worcester County National Bank, was selected by the Greater Worcester Junior Chamber of Commerce for its Outstanding Young Man Award for 1961. John is Treasurer and Director of the United Cerebral Palsy Association of Worcester County.

Robert C. Spencer, Jr., has been named Supervisor of turbine steam design engineering at General Electric's Large Steam Turbine-Generator Department. He entered the company's engineering test course in September, 1949, and the following year he became a turbine steam design engineer, leading to advanced designing.

1948

Alan L. Sack, formerly a Vice-President and Director of the Gilliam Service, is a well known figure in direct mail and printing in the Boston area. He has joined the ranks of Hub Mail Advertising Service and affiliated companies. As Plant Manager of the Hub Mail mailing plant, including addressing, bindery, and mailing facilities, as well as the recently created Occupant Company, which specializes in resident mailings. His duties will consist mainly of production control, but he will

also be connected with the Sales Department in the development of increased sales volume and creative industrial mail advertising.

Robert W. Allrich, a Vice-President of Keyes, Madden, and Jones, national advertising agency, has been appointed General Manager of its Chicago operation. He was also named to the Executive Operating Committee, a new coordinating group within the agency. Bob joined the firm after a four-year association with Maxon, Inc., as an Account Supervisor in Chicago and Detroit.

Barney W. Berridge is an insurance agent with Hardware Mutuals Sentry Life in Janesville, Wis. He recently completed training in the Stevens Point offices.

Willard C. Butcher has been promoted from Vice-President to Senior Vice-President of the Chase Manhattan Bank. He has been with the New York bank since 1947, a Vice-President since 1948.

Adrian P. Becker has been appointed Grocery Field Promotion Manager for McCall's. He had been Sales Manager of a firm working with new supermarket selling techniques and prior to that he was Sales Promotion Manager for a major advertising firm.

1949

Samuel M. Genensky, who went to California in 1958 to take a position with the RAND Corporation as a mathematician, reports that it has all turned out even better than he had anticipated. Told that he could work on anything that interested him, he found they were not fooling. He has, therefore, been able to pursue problems and projects which fascinated him, receiving "excellent support." The Genen-



WALTER E. MacDONALD '47 has been named Manager, Negotiations for Pan American International Oil Corporation. He will implement policies and programs concerned with all land activities, including exploration-exploitation contracts and administration and acquisition of concessions. He joined the firm in 1958 as a member of its Law Department. He was formerly with American Overseas Petroleum, Ltd., and the Department of Justice. Photo by Jean Raeburn.

skys have bought a home at 826 Jacon Way, Pacific Palisades, "in a small canyon some 450 feet above the Pacific and away from most of the smog." The house, he says, is always open to classmates and other friends from Brown.

Harold Steingold, whom the Genenskys often see, is busy with his studies toward a doctorate in engineering at UCLA. He's working full time for the Hughes Corporation, as well.

Harold Bernstein had one of the leading roles in the first American production of Ghelderode's "Barrabbas," when it was performed by the Drama Department of The Catholic University of America. Bingo is a graduate student there and made his C.U. debut as Lord Huntley in Maxwell Anderson's "Mary of Scotland." After his Brown activities with Sock and Buskin and Brownbrokers, he took a year at Harvard Law and did management work for private industry in the Boston area until 1957. That year he went to Washington, D. C., to do similar work for the Federal Government. He found himself in community theatre activities the following fall, devoting more and more time to such work. Last summer he was resident stage manager for the Accent Theatre group in Arlington, Va. Roles of the last two years include: Burgoyne in "The Devil's Disciple," Alex in "The Cocktail Party," Orton in "Tartuffe," and Max in "The Farewell Supper." He was in the Arena Stage production of "The Caine Mutiny Court-Martial."

Bob Shea has become a partner in the law firm of Patterson, Belknap & Webb, with offices at One Wall St., New York City.

Raymond R. Cross, a member of the Northampton (Mass.) law firm of Dyer & Cross, has been appointed City Solicitor. Ray has risen to prominence in municipal affairs within the past year as a result of being retained as counsel by groups which have been pressing for the construction of a new junior high school.

Cornelius W. Provost, special agent of the American Surety Company in Rhode Island for the past five years, left in February to join the Charles H. Tiedemann managing general agency, 42 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

Michael J. Skrypa has been appointed Associate Research Supervisor with Solvay Process Division, Allied Chemical Corp., Syracuse, N. Y. Associated with Solvay since 1953, he had been a senior research chemist.

Dr. Winfield Keck has been promoted by Lafayette College to the grade of full Professor. He is Chairman of the Physics Department there, joining its Faculty after receiving his Brown Ph.D. in 1949.

Rolland H. Jones, a member of the Providence office of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., has qualified to attend the leaders' association meeting next July in Hot Springs, Va.

Glenn Flanders has been named Assistant Manager, Casualty lines, in the Hartford office of Travelers Insurance Co.

Urban Flanders, also in the insurance field, joined Metropolitan Life in January.

1950

James E. Rogers has been promoted to Assistant Eastern Manager, Power Sales, for the Kerite Co. He's been with them since graduation, working from the general office at 30 Church St., New York City, as a sales engineer covering New York and Connecticut. The Kerite Company is the manufacturer and distributor of Kerite Cables, for utility, industrial, and railroad use. In addition to Jim and Emily, the family now consists of Janice 9, Barbara 7, Ruth 5, and Jim, Jr., 3.

A. Earl Shaw, Jr., has been elected Chairman of the West Warwick Republican Town Committee. He was chosen because of his legal background, his experience in town government as Town Solicitor and Probate Judge of neighboring West Greenwich for the last three years, and his showing in the town's minority party in his short career with the G.O.P. Earl is a graduate of the Boston University Law School.

William A. Henshaw has been promoted to real estate salesman of the Newark District of Shell Oil Co. He has served in active sales work for Shell in Northern New Jersey for six years, acting as a district merchandising representative since 1959.

Our thanks to Donald C. Miller for a story from the *Baltimore Sun* about an abandoned school in Fallston, Md. It was opened in 1865 by George Graham Curtiss, Brown 1848. Though a substantial institution during its 35 years, it did not survive his death. The story is a welcome addition to the University Archives.

Bob Rinfret has left the General Electric Company and International G.E. after 10 years. "I am trying other enterprises, principal of which is the Drycon Co. I've been appointed President of the Venezuela Company and Vice-President of the parent United States outfit. We sell and distribute (also manufacture in the U.S.) mixes for concrete and tackle small construction if it will promote our product."

William A. Pollard, who recently resigned as Executive Secretary of the National Association of Insurance Agents, has joined the Reliance Insurance Company as Sales Development Manager in the newly created multiple lines department at the home office in Philadelphia. Bill had been Executive Secretary of the NAIA for two years in New York.

Martin M. Temkin, Providence attorney, has accepted co-chairmanship for local sales in this year's Israel Bond campaign. He has headed the community sales committee in past bond drives.

Cliff Lenox is a Producer with Dickinson Film Productions, Inc., 80 Boylston St., Boston, handling the international distribution of commercial films.

Sam Flanders became Manager of the Agency Department of the Pittsburgh office of Aetna Life Insurance Co. on Feb. 1. Last spring, he was named Superintendent of the Department.

Representative Bob Breslin of Warwick introduced a controversial measure in the Rhode Island General Assembly in February. Under the terms of his bill, straight-ticket voting by use of the master lever on



DONALD C. HUTCHINSON '50, former General Manager of the Greater Springfield Chamber of Commerce in Massachusetts, is the new Sales Manager of the Halyake Wholesale Grocery Co. of Halyake. It serves more than 250 markets and institutions in Western Massachusetts and the northern part of Connecticut. Officers of the Chamber of Commerce expressed appreciation of his service with it since 1952.

voting machines would be abolished. "There is no necessity for a master lever among an intelligent voting population," Bob says. He believes that in Massachusetts, where use of the master lever is prohibited, results of the 1960 election indicate that this procedure allows a freer choice to the voter.

Robert W. Finlay is managing a Good-year Service Store in Boston at 1345 Boylston St. He lives in Dedham.

1951

Amedeo C. Merolla, Providence attorney, has been appointed Legal Counsel to the State Department of Administration by Rhode Island Governor John Notte. He thus became the first person to receive two appointments in the Notte administration. Earlier he was named Judge Advocate on the Governor's Military Staff, a non-paying honorary position that he will retain. He was graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1954. Armie retains his association in private practice with the law firm of Temkin & Temkin.

Howard Sholler recently stopped on the New Jersey shore to visit Duncan and Barbara Gray. The visit was both social and business, concerning partly the possible association of Howard's architectural office with Duncan's structural office.

Charles J. Cooper is doing full-time graduate work in Political Science at Bryn Mawr (right across the street from his new home at 310 Caversham Rd.). Having grown to respect the Faculty at Bryn Mawr, he believes he will want to continue there for his degree. "I will then be eligible to become a member of the Alumnae Society." He hopes to get some teaching experience next year in further preparation for his new career.

Lloyd Hill, teacher and football coach at Canton (Mass.) High School, paid a visit to the Campus during the February vacation. He was accompanied by another former football player, George Boothby '48. Both men had a chance to chat with members of the Brown coaching staff.

Jack Sarson, head football coach at Plymouth (Mass.) High, had an 8-1 record last fall. The only defeat was administered by Scituate, coached by his classmate, Pat Soccorso.

Donald H. Palmer has been promoted to Mutual of New York's home office in New York City for special managerial training. He joined the insurance firm in 1957 after four years as a salesman for a general insurance brokerage company in Chicago. He had been Assistant Manager of one of MONY's six agencies in Chicago since 1958.

Bob Murray has been selected for the Junior Chamber of Commerce's Distinguished Service Award as the Outstanding Young Man of 1960 in Greater Fall River. The award is presented for community leadership and service during the past year. Employed by the B.M.C. Durfee Trust Co., Bob has been active in community affairs. He was Treasurer of the Durfee Boosters Club and Lions Club, a member of the Blast-Off Committee of the United Fund in 1960, a past Vice-President of the Citizen's Scholarship Committee, a Director of the Fall River Credit Bureau and the Boys' Club, a toastmaster for the Luke Urban testimonial and the United Fund opening dinner in 1960, and President of the Herrick Club bowling league. He has also devoted considerable time to Little League activities.

Robert C. Stewart has been appointed District Sales Engineer in Detroit by the Norton Co. Bob has been with the company since 1951 and has been a sales engineer since 1958.

Thomas I. H. Powel has moved to Weston, Conn., to be nearer his new job as Vice-President of Grand Prix Engineering Co. in Norwalk.

Dr. Stanley L. Baldwin is in Garden Grove, Calif., as a principal in the Garden Grove Dog and Cat Hospital, 10822 Garden Grove Blvd.

1952

Harold E. Lindahl, Jr., who went on from Brown to the University of Wisconsin, is with the Wisconsin Idea Theater as Director of the Rural Drama Workshop. He's living in Madison at 818 Prospect Pl.

1953

Arthur F. O'Day has been appointed a Vice-President of Nordblom Company of Boston. He joined the company in 1956 as a broker. Art and Sally have four daughters, ranging in age from six to one.

E. Howard Wenzel reports that his first project of low cost homes was completed in Lima, Peru, in December. He has plans for larger projects there and also for many other South American countries.

John Flanders is in his first year as a teacher at Windsor Locks (Conn.) Junior High School.



PAT PANAGGIO '51 has been named Manager of Purchasing and Production Control of Grant Money Meters Division of Universal Controls, Inc., in Lincoln, R. I. The firm is the world's largest producer of automated toll-collection equipment for transit and highway systems.

Roland H. Yij is a Project Manager with Burroughs Corp., Paoli, Pa., and lives in West Chester. He received his Sc.M. from Brown in 1953.

Robert F. Hewes has been named Executive Secretary of the Columbia Journalism Alumni and is serving as alumni affairs officer at the Journalism School on Morningside Heights. He is a former staff writer for *Theatre Arts* and was Editor of the *Stratford News* in Connecticut. He is a 1956 graduate of Journalism, and one of his new duties is to edit the *Newsletter*.

1954

Clarence C. Barksdale has been promoted to Assistant Vice-President of the First National Bank of St. Louis. He had been Assistant Cashier.

Romuald Radziewicz is teaching mathematics at Uxbridge (Mass.) High School, his alma mater.

Joseph Salvatore is Technical Training Director at Laboratory for Electronics in Boston. He and his family moved to Wellesley, Mass., last October from Champaign Urbana, Ill., where Joe had been on the staff of the University of Illinois.

Howard C. Sweet is with Westinghouse International, 40 Wall St., New York City.

Charles R. Whittemore, Jr., is teaching English at the Northwood School in Lake Placid.

1955

Nick Ruwe has been a busy man! He spent his summer vacation in Iceland, where he enjoyed some wonderful salmon fishing. Upon his return late in August he went directly to Washington to join Vice-President Nixon's advance campaign staff. He traveled the country to the tune of about 80,000 miles. "Georgetown would have been nice for the next four to eight

years, but I guess you can't win them all."

Charley Le Blond has been elected Events Chairman of the 27th annual Light-Heavy Industries' Society of America and is scheduled to give one of the featured speeches at the Miami convention. An article in a Miami paper noted that Charley was the youngest member to get this honor and would probably stand a good chance of being elected to a high office in the Society.

John I. Roll, 3rd, is a Captain in the Air Force Dental Corps, stationed at Hospital Keesler, Keesler Air Force Base, Miss. "I had an Air Force Dental Internship last year at Ft. Benning, Ga., and was transferred to Mississippi last July. I will be here until I complete my service commitment, about June 22, at which time I plan to practise in Florida."

Craig Perkins has joined Wexton Advertising Co., New York City, as a copywriter. "Other than playing some rather poor squash for the Brown Club's C team, there isn't much to report."

Gordie Fuller is responsible for Mutual of New York's group and pension sales in the State of Oregon. He was transferred there last August.

Bill Pearce was appointed Accounting Manager of Accounts in the Burlington, Vt., office of New England Telephone and Telegraph Co. "My duties include the supervision of and responsibility for a portion of the accounting operations for the State of Vermont. My wife and I have bought our first home, which is located at 43 Scarff Ave., Burlington. One-year-old Catherine seems to enjoy it as much as we do."

Leroy F. Aarons is the City Editor of the *New Haven Journal-Courier*. He received his M.S. in Journalism from Columbia in 1958.

Ev Pearson, Treasurer of the Pearson Corp., Bristol, has moved into his new home at Shore Drive, Tonnisset Highlands, Warren.

Yours truly expects to complete law studies at the University of Virginia next January, after attending summer school again. I am still flying once a month with the "Week End Warriors." The big problem now is deciding where to settle after law school.

HARRY DEVOE

1956

Frank Yanni is a linguist with Smith Kline and French Overseas Company, which is a division of Smith Kline and French Laboratories. He is a trainee in a department that prepares for the introduction, manufacture, and sales of pharmaceuticals all over the world. The work calls mostly for Spanish, but also some French, German, and Italian. Frank and his wife are located in Apt. 9B, 50 W Maple Ave., Merchantville, N. J.

Larry Klein had a fine story on one of hockey's all-time greats, Maurice (Rocket) Richard, in the March issue of *Sport*. Larry is Associate Editor of that publication.

Barry Gottehrer, who was formerly associated with *Sport*, did a feature article,

"Floyd Patterson's Fight for Independence," for the April issue. He is Assistant Sports Editor of *Newsweek*.

J. Caleb Boggs, Jr., out of the Marines last summer, is working in Industrial Park, Cheswold, Del., as a functional engineer. His Wilmington address is at 1203 Grinnell St.

The Rev. George W. Easton is Associate Minister of the First Church of Christ (Congregational) in Simsbury, Conn.

1st Lt. James M. Brigenti is a navigator-bombardier with the 547th Bomber Squadron, stationed in Little Rock, Ark.

1957

Bruce T. Dunnan, an office trainee at the National Newark and Essex Banking Co., Newark, N. J., was awarded the Air Force Commendation Medal shortly before his discharge from the service as a 1st Lieutenant. The citation read in part: "Lieutenant Dunnan distinguished himself by meritorious service during the period Oct. 1, 1958 to Aug. 23, 1960, while serving with the 4080th Strategic Wing, Laughlin AFB, Tex. During the period, 1st Lieutenant Dunnan demonstrated superior professional competence and an innate knowledge of human relations in the direction of the Personal Affairs and Family Services Program. His many innovations coupled with his exceptional managerial talents resulted in a superior Personal Affairs Program."

Harold J. Sutphen has been attached to the USS *Sturdy* since last July as Executive Officer. "My seven months of mine-sweeping duty have been rather enjoyable, with August through December spent in the Caribbean visiting lovely places like San Juan, P.R., and St. Thomas, V.I., and some not so lovely places like Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. I will be in and around Charleston, S. C., until September, when we go to the Med for six or seven months." Harold managed a visit to Alex Viessman while in Cuba, after a number of "near" get-togethers over the past few years. Alex is on the William Rush, a destroyer out of Mayport, Fla.

Lawrence A. Winans is a salesman with G. H. Walker & Co., investments, in their Providence office. He's living in the country at Diamond Hill.

Norman Jay Bolotow, Rhode Island attorney, is associated with the firm of Adler, Pollock & Sheehan, 530 Hospital Trust Bldg., Providence. He was graduated from the Columbia Law School last June. Other Brown men in the firm with him include Walter Adler '18 and Bernard R. Pollock '48. In his "spare" time, Norm is studying for a Master of Laws degree at Boston University's Graduate School of Taxation. Edward T. O'Dell, Jr., has passed the New York State bar examinations and has been admitted to practice before the bar. He received his law degree from the University of Chicago last June.

Andrew Rankin, 2nd, USN, is an aviator on duty with the Seventh Fleet in the Pacific.

George C. Bitting left Gardner Advertising Company in January to go to the

Universal Match Corp., St. Louis. He is attending St. Louis University night law school 10 hours a week and will pursue this same schedule until June, 1962, when he expects to graduate.

1958

Bernard A. DuPont, staff reporter for *The Evening Gazette* of Worcester, sent along to Alumni House a story from that paper about Butch Bruno XXIV, former football mascot who is now residing at Mendon, Mass.

David L. Nass is teaching at Minnechaug Regional High School, Wilbraham, Mass. He and his wife and little Linda Jean are living at 49 Wilmont St., Springfield.

Robert Budlong has completed his practice teaching in Providence and is serving as a permanent substitute at Hartford High School.

1959

LT(j.g.) Pennington Brown's friendship with the Japanese was the subject of a feature article in the *Winnetka, Ill.*, newspaper recently. Graduated as an Ensign, he was flown to Formosa to board the USS *Swensen*. When the destroyer returned to the States for drydock, he asked for transfer to another seagoing vessel that would take him back to the Far East. The *Higbee* was based at Kanagawa, Japan, where Brown determined to learn as much about the Japanese as he could. Through a Japanese employee at the Naval Station, he arranged to live with the family of a Commander in the Japanese Air Defense Force, and they have become firm friends. He is the family's adopted son, allowed all the privileges of the home of Commander and Mrs. Hashimoto.

Lew Cady's name appeared as a sponsor in a display ad last winter in the *Weekly Register-Call* of Central City, Colo. It said simply: "I've been watching you, and you have shown a terrific amount of Christmas Spirit. Therefore, you have won the Noel Prize." We've seen a marked copy of the paper, but you know as much about it as we do. It came addressed to Professor Carberry.

Bill Hodges is in his first year at the University of Virginia Law School. "With only little more than a year to go now, that degree is looking better all the time, although it sure is a sweat and grind."

LT(j.g.) Ed de Merlier had a versified mid-watch log published in the Jan. 1 issue of *Navy Times*. The first of 14 stanzas is as follows: "Moored Starboard side to Pier 4 West, / In Boston's shipyard we know best, / Tho Newport is our home station, / We're hardly in port to maintain a relation."

Howard E. Digel has received his M.Sc. in Mineral Economics from Penn State. He was commissioned a 2nd Lt. in the U. S. Air Force when he graduated from Brown, and he expects to be called to active duty this spring.

LT(j.g.) Robert A. Bogle, Jr., is serving at the Little Creek Naval Amphibious Base, Norfolk, Va.

2nd Lt. Craig D. Elliot recently completed flying training at Laredo Air Force Base, Texas, where he was awarded the silver wings of a pilot in the USAF Aerospace Force. He is assigned to Robbins AFB, Ga.

1960

James S. Babcock is attending Ohio State, where he is studying for a B.A. in Spanish Literature.

Donald Bankston is enrolled at the Naval Officer Candidate School in Newport, Class 52, Section A-1.

Dick Caputo and Stuart Doling are law school students, the former at Penn and the latter at the Albany Law School.

Dick Ananian has stayed close to home, working for his M.A.T. in French at Brown.

Jeffrey R. Dow is associated with the Louis F. Dow Company in St. Paul, Minn.

Dave Laub is a first-year law student at the University of Buffalo. There was enough ice available during the winter to satisfy the ex-Bruin hockey star.

Andrew Kalmykow, 3rd, formerly associated with the Military Sea Transportation Service, planned to enter the Coast Guard's Officer Candidate School at Yorktown, Va., in February.

Lt. Michael H. Frame has moved from Amarillo Air Force Base to Lowry Air Force Base, where he is a member of a strategic missile wing.

Ens. Dan Cromack has been transferred from the USS *Macon* to the *Little Rock*.

Jack Bellavance, Dave Reed, Cliff Ehrlich, and Ed Rodemer, four former basketball players for Coach Stan Ward, were on hand for several games during the winter at Marvel Gym.

Pvt. Thomas J. Dunleavy has completed eight weeks of advanced individual cannoner training at the Artillery and Missile School, Fort Sill. He entered the Army last fall and took his basic at Fort Dix.

A. MacDonald Green, Jr., is a trainee in Boston with F. B. Wilcon Co., customs house brokers.

J. Robert Ims is an electrical engineer with Raytheon's new operation in Newport, R. I.

Ted Anderson received his commission as a 2nd Lt. in the Marine Corps last December and is now attending the Basic School at Quantico.

Frank N. Yurasko is attending the London School of Economics and Political Science. He plans to return to the United States in September to begin law school. His address: 29 Maitland Court, Lancaster Terrace, London W2.

Ens. Lee Marshall, stationed aboard the USS *Upshur* (T-AP 198), is attached to the Military Sea Transportation Service. He is the Division Officer on the ship.

Spencer M. Silberstein is attending Army Language School, majoring in Russian studies. His address: R.A. 12598335 Co. B Barracks #10, Presidio de Monterey, Calif.

Stephen J. Feinberg and Edgar H. McLaughlin are another pair of classmates attending law school. Steve is at Harvard and Ed at the University of Virginia.

ANDREW KALMYKOW

Bureau of Vital Statistics

MARRIAGES

1949—Edward W. Barlow and Miss Eleanor Ferrante, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Ferrante of Westerly, Feb. 24. At home: 42 Beechtree Rd., Rumford, R. I.

1950—Frederick J. Dailey and Miss Elizabeth L. Rossi, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eleuterius M. Rossi of Providence, Feb. 11. At home: 1553 Post Rd., Warwick, R. I.

1954—Dr. Joseph N. Palmieri and Miss Susan McKee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold McKee of Garden City, N. Y., Dec. 27. At home: 132 Pleasant St., Arlington 74, Mass.

1956—Robert L. Webb and Miss Anita DeClemente, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene DeClemente of Providence, Feb. 11.

1958—Richard F. Carolan and Miss Mary L. Gilbane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Gilbane of Providence, Feb. 11. Hugo Mainelli '58 was best man. Ushers included Charles Batchelder '58, Richard Arroll '56, Gerald Arcaro '60, and Paul Choquette '60. The bride's father is Brown '33. At home: 60 Gorham Ave., Brookline, Mass.

1959—Theodore F. Dietter and Miss Lois A. Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Adams of New Haven, Feb. 4. At home: 164 Woodlawn St., Hamden, Conn.

1959—Ens. Paul G. Woodhouse, USNR, and Miss Katrina B. Bitzer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Frederick Bitzer of Bloomfield, Conn., Feb. 4.

1960—James S. Babcock and Miss Elizabeth Franklin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Gorby Franklin of Woodfield, O., Sept. 16. At home: 425 King Ave., Columbus 1.

1960—J. Michael Hittle and Miss Marsha R. Adams, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Adams of East Windsor Hill, Conn., Feb. 4. The bride is Pembroke '60.

1960—Dudley A. Voorhies, Jr., and Miss Susan N. Carr, daughter of Mrs. Irving W. Barrett of Tucson and Mr. William B. Carr of New York, Feb. 4.

1961—Roger B. Cole and Miss Diane P. Clive, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gordon D. Clive of Belmont, Mass., Jan. 31. The bride is Pembroke '62.

BIRTHS

1941—To Mr. and Mrs. R. Sherwin Drury of Whalom, Fitchburg, their third daughter and third child, Barbara, Nov. 16.

1942—To Mr. and Mrs. Richard L. Capwell of Greenville, N. C., their first child, a son, Richard Johnston, Feb. 14.

1942—To Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Iselin of Mamaroneck, N. Y., their third child and third daughter, Jennifer Sara, Feb. 3.

1946—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles M.

Burton of Houston, their fifth child and second daughter, Rosemary Elizabeth, Feb. 15.

1948—To Mr. and Mrs. William A. Mahoney, Jr., of Barrington, their fourth child, a son, John Christopher, Feb. 3. Mrs. Mahoney is the former Theresa Mastangelo, Pembroke '48.

1948—To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Shalit of Clark, N. J., their third son, Glenn Ian, Jan. 19.

1949—To Mr. and Mrs. Norman J. Iacuele of Cranston, their sixth child and third son, Joseph Anthony, Jan. 30.

1949—To Mr. and Mrs. Alfred C. Toegemann of Cranston, a son, Jon Stephen, Feb. 3.

1950—To Mr. and Mrs. Deverne Danburg, Jr., of Minneapolis, their second child and first daughter, Karen Marie, Oct. 7, 1959.

1950—To Mr. and Mrs. Roger W. Kaufman of Lexington, Mass., a son, Roger W. Kaufman, Jr., Feb. 13. Mrs. Kaufman is the former Polly Welts, Pembroke '51.

1950—To Mr. and Mrs. Philip L. Kenney of Cranston, a daughter, Susan Catherine, Jan. 26.

1951—To Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Andrews, Jr., of Pawtucket, a son, Todd Gregory, Feb. 9.

1951—To Mr. and Mrs. Bernard S. Goldberg of Providence, a son, Alan Jeffrey, Feb. 2.

1951—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Hewins of Brussels, Belgium, their second child and first son, Ward Dana, Dec. 30.

1952—To Mr. and Mrs. Paul J. Duclos of Baltimore, a daughter, Suzanne Lorange, Jan. 6.

1952—To Mr. and Mrs. William R. Hillbrant of Chatsworth, Calif., their first child, a daughter, Alison Janel, Jan. 12.

1952—To Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Tortolani of Barrington, their third child and first son Stephen Eugene, Feb. 20.

1953—To Mr. and Mrs. Myron I. Mandel of New City, N. Y., their third child and second son, Joshua Ned, Dec. 25.

1953—To Lt. Guy A. Settipane, USN, and Mrs. Settipane of Mystic, Conn., their third son, Guy John, June 22. Mrs. Settipane is the former Margaret Going, Pembroke '55.

1953—To Mr. and Mrs. John F. Valinote of Roslindale, Mass., a son, John Francis, Jr., Jan. 25. Mrs. Valinote is the former Joan Powers, Pembroke '53.

1953—To Mr. and Mrs. Everett B. Vreeland, Jr., of Towaco, N. J., their third child and first son, Peter Craig, Dec. 6.

1953—To Mr. and Mrs. E. Howard Wenzel of Lima, Peru, their third child and second daughter, Susan Randolph, Jan. 27. Mrs. Wenzel is the former Anne Barr, Pembroke '54.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. William F. Peace of Granby, Conn., their second child and first son, William Scott, Oct. 26.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Norman Sprint-

hall of Wellesley, Mass., their second child and first daughter, Jane Anne, Nov. 2.

1954—To Mr. and Mrs. Howard C. Sweet, Jr., of Bronxville, N. Y., a daughter, Elizabeth Adams, Nov. 19.

1955—To Mr. and Mrs. Arthur R. Beil, Jr., of New York City, their second child and first son, Arthur Randall, III, Jan. 27. Mrs. Beil is the former Nancy Brookover, Pembroke '57.

1955—To Mr. and Mrs. John A. Vivian of Springfield, Mass., their third child and third son, James Edmund, Jan. 16. Mrs. Vivian is the former Dawn Ratcliffe, Pembroke '55.

1956—To Mr. and Mrs. William H. Moberger of Austin, Minn., their third child and first daughter, Linda Lee, June 9.

1957—To LT(j.g.) Harold J. Sutphen, USN, and Mrs. Sutphen of Charleston, S. C., their second child and first daughter, Joan Alice, Dec. 31.

1958—To Mr. and Mrs. James C. Hart of Millis, Mass., their second child and first son, Jay Clinton, Dec. 21.

1958—To Mr. and Mrs. Evandro R. Radoccia, Jr., of Boston, their first child, a daughter, Cynthia Lee, Feb. 22.

1959—To Mr. and Mrs. Andrew S. Fine of Norfolk, Va., a son, Jeffrey Snyder, Nov. 28.

1960—To Dr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Howell of Providence, a son, Philip James, Jan. 14. Dr. Howell, who received his Ph.D. last June, is on the Faculty at Rhode Island College.

1960—To Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Paul, Jr., of Windsor Locks, Conn., a daughter, Christine Ann, Oct. 3.

Plasticity and Brown

TWO PROFESSORS at Brown—Erastus H. Lee of the Division of Applied Mathematics and Paul S. Symonds, chairman of the Division of Engineering—are editors of a recently-published Pergamon Press volume on the subject of plasticity. The book contains the proceedings of the second Symposium on Naval Structural Mechanics held at Brown April 5-7, 1960, under the joint sponsorship of the University and the Office of Naval Research. More than 250 persons, including a number of European experts, participated in the symposium.

In a foreword to the book, Harold Liebowitz of ONR's Structural Mechanics Branch states that "Brown University has been the site of some of the major advances in our understanding of plastic flow and in establishing the basis for modern concepts primarily on theoretical plasticity."

Further testimony to Brown's leadership in plasticity research is contained in the opening remarks by Capt. J. C. Myers, USN, the Navy's deputy and assistant chief of naval research. Captain Myers makes particular mention of Dr. William Prager of Brown as "the fountainhead of research in this area."

Brown faculty members who contributed papers to the new volume include Sol Bodner, Daniel C. Drucker, Charles Elbaum, John J. Gilman, E. Turan Onat, Richard T. Shield and Paul S. Symonds.

In Memoriam

JOHN RALPH WELLMAN '99, LL.B. Harvard '02, in Melrose, Mass., Feb. 5. In his lifelong law career in Boston, he was first a member of the firm of Noyes and Wellman, then senior member of Wellman and Gilmore. He was Counsel for the Boston Federal Savings and Loan Assn. for 37 years and a member of the Massachusetts Bar. He held a 50-year medal in Wyoming Lodge of Masons. Alpha Tau Omega. Phi Beta Kappa. His widow is Cora C. Wellman, 89 Sewall Woods Rd., Melrose.

ALTON WINFRED ELDREDGE '01, LL.B. Boston University '02, in Melrose, Mass., Aug. 20. Forced to leave Brown for financial reasons after one year, he taught in the grammar school of Harwichport, Mass., until he had completed Law School. Practising law independently from 1902 on, he joined the Legal Branch of the Boston Ordnance District during World War II. Sigma Alpha Epsilon. He married Miss Ella Sargeant in 1906, and they lived at 29 Nowell Rd., Melrose Heights.

HENRY DAVENPORT BELLIN '05 in New York City, Dec. 16. He had been a Providence lawyer, first as a partner of Bellin & Bellin and later practising independently. He was a member of a Legal Advisory Board during World War I. During the housing shortage of 1920 he conceived the idea which crystallized into "Angell Court" in 1923. For some time in the investment business in New York with Davenport and Co., he became Treasurer of the Lord Davenport Pipes, Ltd., N.Y.C. His brother is Frank H. Bellin, 29 Weybosset St., Providence.

HUBERT RICHARDSON EDE '09 in Long Beach, L. I., N. Y., Feb. 6. He was a former City Editor of the *Newark News* and retired Associate Professor of Journalism at Rutgers University. He began his journalistic career as a reporter with the *New Bedford Evening Standard* after his graduation, and subsequently worked on the *Providence Journal*, *Boston Herald*, and *Newark Morning Star* before joining the *News* in 1913. He joined the Rutgers Faculty in 1926, relinquishing his duties as City Editor of the *News*. His course at Rutgers became nationally known when he assigned students to cover actual news developments in the New Brunswick area, a practice which has been adopted since by many journalism schools. He was a former President and Secretary of the Association for Education in Journalism and Vice-President of the Long Beach (N. Y.) Taxpayers' Association. Phi Delta Theta.

JAMES MADISON ALDRICH '10 in Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 6, 1959. He was a retired teacher. He began his career as an analytical chemist for Permutit Co., and then as a research chemist for Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. and Atlantic Refining Co. Later he taught Science and Math. Active as an outdoorsman he ran canoe trips in northern New England, New York, and in Quebec and Ontario. He had been a counselor and director at Camp Medomak, Washington, Me. He was a member of the American Chemical Society. His son is Dr. Alvin S. Aldrich, c/o Veterans Administration Hospital, Cheyenne.

JAMES SMALLEY, JR., '10 in Cazenovia, N. Y., Jan. 22. He received both his Ph.B. and A.M. degrees from Brown University in 1910. He was a teacher of Physics and Chemistry in the Braintree High School until 1912, when he joined Swift & Company as a travelling representative. He retired in 1955 as General Sales Assistant from the same company. Phi Beta Kappa. His brother was the late Harry Smalley '04. His widow is Dorothy S. Smalley, 5 W. LinckLean St., Cazenovia.

LEONARD HODGSON ADAMS '11, found dead in Miami, Fla., on Sept. 25. A former resident of Springfield, Mass., he had made his home in retirement for some years in Florida. Chi Phi (Sigma Chi).

WALTER IRVING CLARK '12 in Rockport, Mass., Feb. 1. He had retired eight years ago as Division Engineer with the Sinclair Pipe Line Company of Fort Worth, with which he had been associated for 35 years. After a few years with the Metropolitan Park Commission in Providence and with the Engineering and Construction Department of the New Haven Railroad, he joined the Prairie Oil and Gas Company in Independence, Kan., moving from its Engineering Department to that of the affiliated pipe line company, later Sinclair. A resident of Rockport for six years, he was active in the Sandy Bay Yacht Club. The late Homer M. Clark '07 was a brother. Alpha Delta Phi. His sister is Mrs. Ruth C. Poole, 2 Main St., Rockport.

JAMES JOSEPH MCGOVERN '14 in New Orleans, Feb. 16. He was stricken by a heart attack on a cruise ship in the Gulf of Mexico. He received his LL.B. degree from Harvard in 1917. He was former General Attorney for the United Fruit Co. and its subsidiaries since 1947. He was noted for his linguistic ability, speaking German and Spanish fluently.

He was Chairman of the Board of International Railways of Central America and a Past-Governor of Pan American Society of New England. He was a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, American Society of International Law, and Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Federal Bar Associations. Phi Kappa. Phi Beta Kappa. His son is Gordon McGovern '48. His widow is Marion S. McGovern, 48 Everett Ave., Winchester, Mass.

FREDERICK GAIL FELLOWES '24 died in Tucson on Apr. 9, 1954, the Alumni Office has just learned. A Dartmouth graduate, he was the brother of Robert Fellowes '24 of Exeter, N. H.

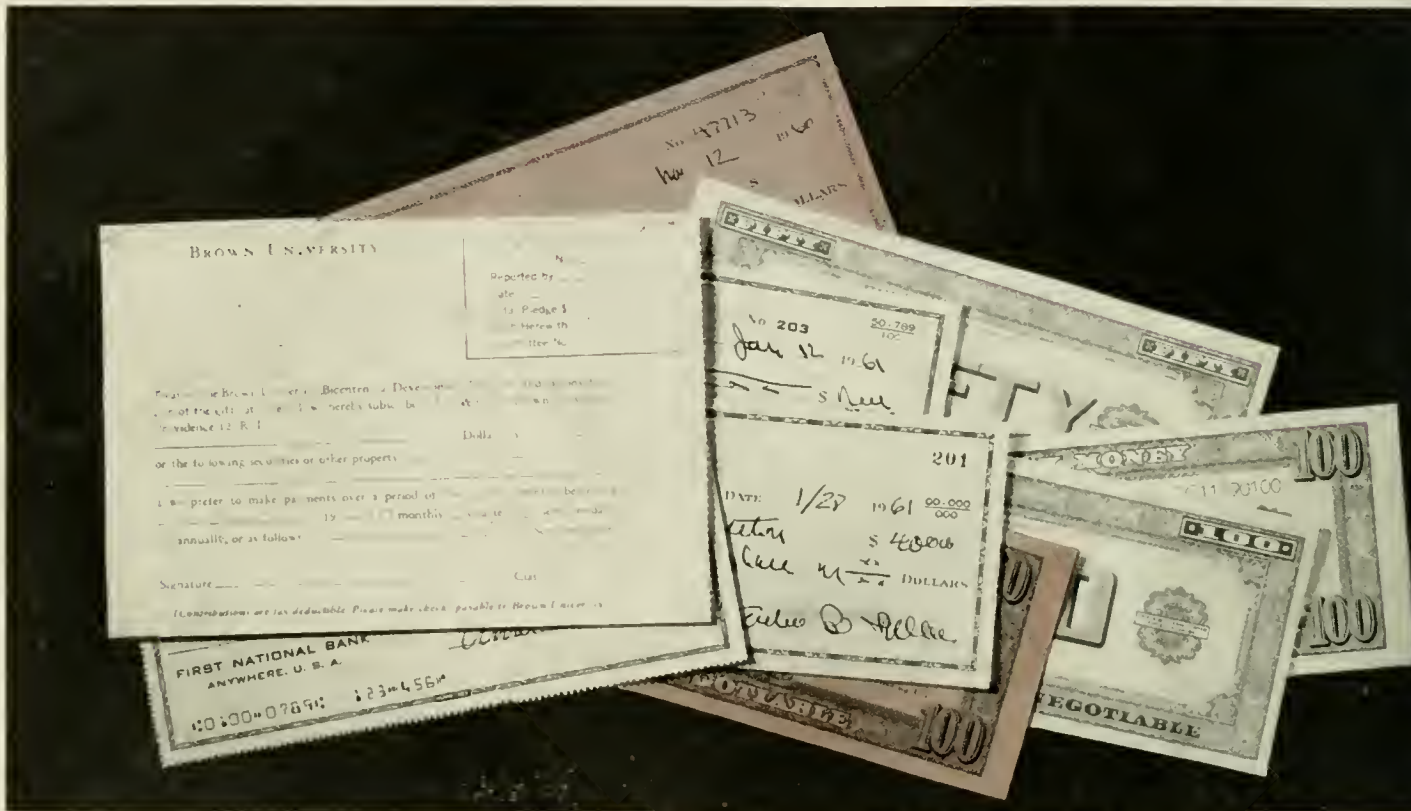
GORDON HILLS INGERSON '31, M.E. New York University '48, in Westport, Conn., Feb. 17. He was a popular Social Studies teacher at the Andrew Warde High School in Fairfield, Conn. He had taught in Moses Brown School while taking graduate work at Brown. He moved to Fairfield County in 1944, joining the English Department of Bulard-Havens Technical School in Bridgeport. After a period as Assistant Director of the Kaynor Technical School in Danbury, he returned to the classroom in Fairfield in 1958. He was a member of the National and Connecticut Councils for Social Studies. Phi Sigma Kappa. His widow is Helen G. Ingerson, 65 West-Parish Rd., Westport.

CHARLES JALBERT BOURGAULT '35 in West Warwick, R. I., Feb. 18. He received an LL.B. from Harvard in 1939 and an LL.M. from Northeastern in 1955, in addition to graduating from the Judge Advocate General's School in 1945. During the War he was a 2nd Lt. at JAG Headquarters and attended the Nuremberg war criminal trials. He was a member of the Kent County and Rhode Island Bar Associations and of the editorial board of the *R. I. Bar Association Journal*. He was a member of the State Liquor Control Appeal Board; he had served at various times as Probate Judge for West Warwick, West Greenwich, and Coventry and as Town Solicitor for the first two towns. Prominent in the civic, governmental, and cultural life of the Pawtuxet Valley, he was an authority on its history, was a member of the R. I. Historical Society, and had written many historical papers. His widow is Rosa J. Bourgault, RFD New London Ave., West Warwick.

LT(j.g.) DANIEL CUMMINGS DUNLAP '57, presumed dead off Newfoundland, Jan. 26, after a Military Air Transport vanished on a flight from the Azores. A memorial service was held Feb. 25 in Hancock Congregational Church, Lexington, Mass. His widow suggested memorial gifts to the Red Cross. He received his Navy wings in 1959. Sigma Nu. His widow is Mrs. Pamela M. Dunlap, 225 Waltham St., Lexington 73.

Harvard College Library
Cambridge 38,
Massachusetts

*In 1961 part of your pledge to the
Bicentennial Development Program will
be considered as your contribution to the
Brown University Fund.*



One gift to Brown in 1961 will:

- 1** Represent a contribution to the Bicentennial Development Campaign.
- 2** Maintain for the donor his annual gift to the Brown University Fund during the period of his pledge payment (part of the dollar objective of the Bicentennial Campaign includes an amount to replace the normal unrestricted income provided by the Brown University Fund. Therefore, when an alumnus gives to the Capital Campaign, he continues his regular annual support at the University.)

During 1961 the Capital Gifts Campaign Organization will continue the person-to-person solicitation of alumni throughout the country, telling the story of the Bicentennial. In the spring, Class Agents will begin a follow-up of classmates who for some reason were not reached by the Capital Campaign Organization. Simply put, this means that each alumnus will have an opportunity between now and June 30, 1961 to make his contribution to the University either through the personal call of a fellow alumnus serving as a member of the Bicentennial Campaign team or through his Class Agent.

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A fine is incurred by retaining it
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Please return promptly.

